

WINNING OF THE PEACE

PRESIDENT INTERPRETING THE TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE.

America Should Be Contemplating the Vision of the Nations Presented.

The winning of the peace is the mission of President Wilson and his every utterance is fraught with meaning. He is holding the nations together psychologically. He is making understood the only kind of peace to make an end of war, the triumph of right. The present is the greatest epoch in the history of the world and its best interpreter is President Wilson and America must be ready to ratify the vision of the nations he is presenting. Wherever he speaks the people approve.

At Guildhall, London, last Saturday, President Wilson spoke as follows:

"Mr. Lord Mayor: We have come upon times when ceremonies like this have a new significance which most impresses me as I stand here. The address which I have just heard is most generously and graciously conceived, and the delightful accent of sincerity in it seems like a part of that voice of counsel which is now everywhere to be heard. I feel that a distinguished honor has been conferred upon me by this reception, and I beg to assure you, sir, and your associates of my very profound appreciation, but I know that I am only part of what I may call a great body of circumstances.

"I do not believe that it was fancy on my part that I heard in the voice of welcome uttered in the streets of Paris something more than a personal welcome. It seemed to me that I heard the voice of one people speaking to another people, and it was a voice in which one could distinguish a singular combination of emotions. There was surely there the deep gratefulness that the fighting was over. There was the pride that the fighting had had such a culmination. There was that sort of gratitude that the persons engaged had produced such men as the soldiers of Great Britain and of the United States and of France and of Italy—men whose prowess and achievements they had witnessed with rising admiration as they moved from culmination to culmination.

"But there was something more in it, the consciousness that the business is not yet done, the consciousness that it now rests upon others to see that those lives were not lost in vain.

"I have not yet been to the actual battlefield, but I have been with many of the men who have fought the battles, and the other day I had the pleasure of being present at a session of the French Academy when they admitted Marshal Joffre to their membership. That sturdy, serene soldier stood and uttered, not the words of triumph, but the simple words of affection for his soldiers and the conviction which he summed up in a sentence which I will not try accurately to quote, but reproduce in its spirit. It was that France must always remember that the small and the weak could never live free in the world unless the strong and the great always put their power and their strength in the service of right.

"That is the after thought—the thought that something must be done now; not only to make the just settlements—that of course—but to see that the settlements remained and were observed and that honor and justice prevail in the world. And as I have conversed with the soldiers I have been more and more aware that they fought for something that not all of them had defined, but which all of them recognized the moment you stated it to them. They fought to do away with an old ruler and to establish a new one, and the centre and characteristic of the old order was that unstable thing which we used to call the 'balance of power,' a thing in which the balance was determined by the sword which was thrown in on the one side or the other, a balance which was determined by the unstable equilibrium of competitive interests, a balance which was maintained by jealous watchfulness and an antagonism of interests which, though it was generally latent, was always deep-seated.

"The men who have fought in this war have been the men from the free nations who are determined that that sort of thing should end now and forever. It is very interesting to me to observe how from every quarter, from every sort of mind, from every concert of counsel there comes the suggestion that there must now be not a balance of power, not one powerful group of nations set up against another, but a single overwhelming group of nations who shall be the trustee of the peace of the world.

"It has been delightful in my conferences with the leaders of your government to find how our minds moved along exactly the same line and how our thought was always that the key to the peace was the guarantee of the peace, not the items of it; that the items would be worthless unless there stood back of them a permanent concert of power for their maintenance. That is the most reassuring thing that has ever happened in the world.

"When this war began the thought of a league of nations was indigently considered as the interesting

thought of closeted students. It was thought of as one of those things that it was right to characterize by a name which, as a university man, I have always resented. It was said to be academic, as if that in itself were a condemnation—something that men could think about but never get. Now we find the practical leading minds of the world determined to get it.

"No such sudden and potent union of purpose has ever been witnessed in the world before. Do you wonder, therefore, gentlemen, that in common with those who represent you I am eager to get at the business and write the sentence down? And that I am particularly happy that the ground is cleared and the foundations laid—for we have already accepted the same body of principles. Those principles are clearly and definitely enough stated to make their application a matter which should afford no fundamental difficulty.

"And back of us is that imperative yearning of the world to have all disturbing questions quieted, to have all threats against peace silenced, to have just men everywhere come together for a common object. The peoples of the world want peace and they want it now, not merely by conquest of arms, but by agreement of mind.

"It was this incomparable great object that brought me overseas. It has never before been deemed excusable for a President of the United States to leave the territory of the United States, but I know that I have the support of the judgment of my colleagues in the government of the United States in saying that it was my paramount duty to turn away even from the imperative tasks at home to lend such counsel and aid as I could to this great, may I not say final, enterprise of humanity."

On Sunday, at Carlisle, at the home of his mother, President Wilson spoke in the Congregational Church. "It is with unaffected reluctance that I lend myself into this service. I remember my grandfather very well, and remembering him, I can see how he would not approve. I remember what he required of me and remember the stern lesson of duty he spoke. And I remember painfully about things he expected me to know that I did not know. There has come a change of times when laymen like myself are permitted to speak in a congregation.

"There is another reason why I was reluctant to speak. The feelings excited in me today are really too intimate and too deep to permit of public expression. The memories that have come of the mother who was born here are very affecting. Her quiet character, her sense of duty and her dislike of ostentation have come back to me with increasing force as these years of duty have accumulated. Yet, perhaps it is appropriate that in a place of worship I should acknowledge my indebtedness to her and her remarkable father, because, after all, what the world now is seeking to do is to return to the paths of duty, to turn from the savagery of interests to the dignity of the performance of right.

"I believe a this war has drawn nations temporarily together in a combination of physical force we shall now be drawn together in a combination of moral force that is irresistible. It is moral force as much as physical force that has defeated the effort to subdue the world. Words have cut as deep as swords.

"The knowledge that wrong has been attempted has aroused the nations. They have gone out like men for a crusade. No other cause could have drawn so many of the nations together. They knew an outlaw was abroad and that the outlaw purposed unspeakable things.

"It is from quiet places like this all over the world that the forces are acting. (Continued on page 5.)

Masonic Banquets.

The Good Samaritan Lodge of F. and A. M. of Gettysburg, held their annual St. John's Day banquet last Friday evening at the Eagle Hotel. A sumptuous dinner was served to one hundred and fifteen guests. Hon. W. H. Tipton was toastmaster of the evening. Dr. T. C. Billheimer offered prayer, and the speeches were by Dr. A. E. Wagner and D. C. Jacobs, and Rev. T. C. Hesson pronounced the benediction.

The Hebrew Lodge of the Masonic Order, of New Oxford, entertained their wives and friends at an elaborate banquet on Tuesday evening at the Altland House, Abbotstown. Members of the York and Hanover Lodges were also among the guests.

All U. S. Prisoners Free.

It was announced on Dec. 26 that all the American war prisoners had been evacuated from Germany with the exception of a half dozen men too ill to be moved. It is said that the problem of Uncle Sam was comparatively easy because of the small number of men involved. The problem presented by the prisoners of other countries it is asserted seemed almost unsolvable, and the mortality among prisoners has been found to be as high as fifty per cent.

Nation Dry July 1 Says Penrose.

Boies Penrose, United States Senator, last week expressed his opinion that there is nothing in sight that will prevent the nation turning "bone dry" July 1.

"The present Congress, which expires March 4," added the Senator, "has shown conclusively that it is in favor of national prohibition.

"There does not appear to be any decided change in the new Congress."

OUT OF A HUN PRISON PEN

IT WAS JUST LIKE GOING FROM HELL TO HEAVEN.

First Letter from Earl J. Smith, of Gettysburg, Since Captured—Francis Rider Killed in Action.

The news in letter of Earl J. Smith of the killing of Francis Rider is the first news to come to the country as to young Rider. Francis Rider is a son of John M. Rider, of East Berlin. The family at one time lived near Gettysburg, south of town. The two boys had been companions and were in the same organization in the army.

Mrs. Alice Smith of Gettysburg, has had two letters from her son, Earl J. Smith, who was captured by the Hun and has spent several months in a German prison pen. The letters are dated Dec. 12 and Dec. 14, and were received on Thursday of this week.

France, Dec. 12.

Dear Mother: Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope this will find you the same. Mother I have been released from prison in Germany and I am now back in France again and expect to be on my way home before long. I wish I was there for Xmas. Mother I got a letter from Kathleen and one from you when I was in Germany. Kathleen told me that you wrote and told her where I was. I sure was glad to get a letter so I would know that you knew where I was. Mother I received your letter on November 8th but I could not get any mail out of Germany at the time. This is the first time I had a chance to write a letter.

I left Germany Dec. 6 and I sure was glad to get away from there. We had it hard while we were there. It wasn't for the Red Cross we were here, we were starved to death, but the Red Cross took good care of us. All that we got off of Germany was horse meat and spoiled cabbage and bread made of saw dust and potato peelings, and I could not get any mail out of Germany at the time. This is the first time I had a chance to write a letter.

Mother you ask me if I was killed with Francis Rider. He was still alongside of me on July 15, just about three hours before I was taken prisoner. I was taken prisoner two times, the first time I escaped and got caught about an hour later. Well I must come to a close for this time as I have a lot of letters to write. Wish you a Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year to all. Good-bye, from EARL J. SMITH.

France, Dec. 14.

Dear Mother: Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope you are the same.

Mother I have been left in the hospital since we came from Germany and I don't know how long I will be here. But the Doctor told me this morning that he was going to keep me here and I guess the others will be on the way home before long. I am not sick but I had a lot of bites on me that I got in Germany and they will keep me here till they are better and that won't be very long. I am feeling fine and out running around every day and having a fine time and it sure is nice to be free again. When we left Germany it was just like going from hell to heaven we were so happy. A Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year to all. EARL J. SMITH.

Want Record of Every Soldier.

The service record of every Pennsylvania soldier and sailor is desired by the War History Commission of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense for permanent preservation in the State archives. In order to secure information about every man's service, the Commission is opening a campaign which will give friends and relatives of sailors and soldiers an opportunity to furnish the facts.

Through the generous co-operation of the press of the State, a war service blank will be printed in all newspapers. This blank is prepared so that the answers to questions thereon stated will furnish a complete brief history of each sailor's or soldier's record in the war. A campaign to obtain the facts from friends and relatives is necessary because of the great number of Pennsylvania men who enlisted voluntarily and whose names in consequence are not possessed by the draft boards. Many Pennsylvanians also fought through the war in the Allied armies. Unless these names are furnished from other sources, the roll of Pennsylvania heroes compiled by the State will not include them. But, regardless of whether the men gave service through voluntary enlistment in the United States or Allied armies or entered the war through draft selection, the War History Commission desires all names.

It is determined that there will be no repetition of the incomplete record of war service which resulted at the time of the Civil War, because no adequate steps were then taken to obtain the facts. The public is requested to co-operate in making the State's official honor roll complete.

When the war service record blank appears in the newspapers, relatives or friends of every man who entered the service are urged to clip it out, fill in the information and forward it to the War History Commission. By so doing they will be honoring the men who so nobly sustained the reputation of the State in the great war.

THE HOLIDAY WEDDINGS

MISS FRANCES SHEELY WEDS YORK BRIDEGROOM.

Wedding in Emmitsburg of a Former Gettysburg Girl—Miss Estelle Codori.

Morse—Sheely.—Miss Frances B. Sheely, daughter of Mrs. Eugene Sheely, of Gettysburg, and Otis B. Morse, of York, were married at the home of the bride in Gettysburg on December 26. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the bride, Rev. F. E. Taylor, in the presence of the immediate family. Afterward they left on the evening train for a wedding trip, and upon their return they will reside in York. The bride is a daughter of the late W. C. and Mrs. Sheely. She is a graduate of Gettysburg High School and Gettysburg College. She also attended Wilson College at Chambersburg, since her graduation there she has been teaching in the city schools of York.

Frailay—Codori.—Miss Estelle Marie Codori and Sergt. Clarence Geo. Frailay, both of Emmitsburg, were married Friday morning, Dec. 27, in St. Joseph's Church, Emmitsburg, at a nuptial mass celebrated by the bride's brother, Very Rev. John M. Codori, of Johnstown, assisted by Rev. Fr. Hayden. The bride wore a suit of overseas blue velvet, trimmed in seal with a seal hat and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Her maid of honor, Miss Anne Codori, wore rose taupe velvet trimmed in seal with cascade bouquet of pink sweet peas. The flower girl was little Mary Eberhart, who wore white organdie over pink and carried a basket of pink rose-buds. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Cyril Rotering, church organist. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Rose Foreman, and afterward the newly married couple went by auto to Frederick to start on their wedding trip. For the present they will reside in Washington where Sergeant Frailay is in charge of one of the medical supply depots. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Matilda E. Codori, formerly of Gettysburg, but now of Emmitsburg. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Frailay, of Emmitsburg.

Anderson—Fissel.—Miss Alma Fissel, formerly of Gettysburg, daughter of the late John Fissel, was married December 8 at Jacksonville, Florida, to Oscar Anderson, of Seattle, Washington. The bride attended Shippenburg State Normal School.

Krepps—Willett.—Thursday, Dec. 26, St. Mary's Church, McSherrystown, was the scene of a pretty wedding. Rev. L. Aug. Reutter, D.D., at a nuptial mass married Miss Dorothy Willett and Paul Krepps. The bride's sister, Miss Mary Willett, and the groom's brother, Albert Krepps, were the attendants. The bride is the daughter of David H. C. Willett. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Krepps, both of McSherrystown. The bride's gown was of white satin and crepe de chine, trimmed with pearls and white silk fringe. She wore a tulle veil with a wreath of smilax, and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The bridesmaid wore a gown of pale blue satin and she carried pink carnations. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, after the ceremony, at which there were only the families of the contracting parties. Later the bride and groom left on a wedding trip to several northern cities. After their return they will reside for the present at the home of the bride, and later move into a house which will be completed in the near future.

Noble—Livingston.—Tuesday evening, at the home of the bride in New Oxford, Miss Ruth Livingston, daughter of Michael Livingston, was married to Harry D. Noble, of Camp Meade. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Allison of the Lutheran Church. They left by automobile for York and from there went on to Baltimore and Washington. Part of their honeymoon will be spent at the bridegroom's home at Westminster.

Swanley—Carter.—Private Samuel Swanley, New Oxford, and Miss Edith Carter, of York, were married on Christmas evening by Rev. A. T. Taylor, of York. They went to the groom's sister, Mrs. George Crabbs, Taneytown, Md., where a wedding dinner was served. Private Swanley was honorably discharged from the army. He served at Camp Lee, Va.

Brown—Trimmer.—Ezra S. Brown and Miss Alice Trimmer, both of East Berlin, were married Tuesday evening, by the bridegroom's brother, Rev. C. C. Brown, of the Church of the Brethren. The ceremony was performed in the newly appointed home of the bridegroom in East Berlin.

Kauffman—Hershey.—Miss Anna Dorcas Hershey, daughter of Jacob S. Hershey, York, and William Kauffman, son of Mrs. Ellen Kauffman, of East Berlin, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents on Christmas afternoon, by Rev. Jacob E. Trimmer, of the Church of the Brethren of Carlisle. The bridal chorus was played by the sister of

the bride, Miss Edna Hershey. After the wedding the guests were invited to the dining room, where a dinner was served. Upon their return they will reside in York.

Wagner—Storm.—Walter Wagner, of Hanover, and Miss Mary Storm, daughter of Cletus Storm, of New Oxford, on Saturday afternoon went to Westminster, Md., and were married by the Rev. W. H. Hetrick, at the parsonage of Grace Lutheran Church in that city. They will reside in Hanover.

Mehring—Knipple.—Nevin Mehrling, son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Mehrling, of Littlestown, and Miss Edna Knipple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Knipple, of Hanover, were married December 19th in Easton, Pa., by Rev. John Jenkins, a Lutheran minister, and brother-in-law of the bride. The young couple will reside in Littlestown where the groom is associated with his father in business.

Staub—Scott.—Bernard Staub, son of Mrs. Annie Staub, of New Oxford, and Miss Dorothea Scott, of Philadelphia, were married in Philadelphia on Nov. 28th. They are making their home with the bride's mother, Mrs. C. Scott, Philadelphia. Mr. Staub being employed at the government mint in that city.

Musselman—Harbaugh.—Edith Harbaugh and Ralph Musselman, both of Fairfield, were married at the parsonage of the First Christian Church, by the pastor, Rev. W. M. Norment.—Hagerstown Herald.

Reid—Eppley.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Garber Eppley, of Waynesboro, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Gladys Eppley, to Charles Walker Reid, of Waynesboro, on Tuesday, Dec. 24 at Waynesboro, Pa. Mr. Reid is a prominent young business man of his town, where he is one of the owners of a knitting factory. Mr. Reid is the son of E. C. Reid of Freedom township.

Anthony—Griest.—On Dec. 21, Hayes Leroy Anthony, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Anthony, and Miss Mabel May Griest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Griest, both of Lattimore township, were united in marriage by Rev. Paul Gladfelter. Miss Beryl Myers, of East Berlin, played the wedding march and bride was attended by Miss Marguerite Gladfelter and Miss Adella Nelson as flower girls and Miss Verna Anthony sister of the groom, as bridesmaid, and Wm. G. Gerber, of New Oxford, as best man. The bride wore a blue satin gown and following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the groom. The young people will go to housekeeping in the spring on property recently purchased of J. W. Paxton.

Directors of Poor Organize.

The Directors of the Poor, Clinton A. Kite, H. A. L. Trostle and P. P. Eisenhart met on Thursday, named Mr. Kite as Chairman of Board, and re-appointed the present officials for the new year, as follows: Dr. H. M. Hartman, physician; Chas. E. Stahle, attorney; H. F. Stambaugh, secretary; Wm. F. Weaver, treasurer; Harry A. Sheely, steward; Mr. and Mrs. John Meads, day nurses; Edw. Miller and Miss Mary Overman, night nurses; Conrad Smith, first teamster; Wm. Snyder, second teamster; Mrs. Conrad Smith matron of Women's Building; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheely, for Men's Building; Maud Swartz, seamstress; James McGuigan, janitor.

Badly Burnt By Powder.

Nevin Rider, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rider, of Littlestown, was severely burned last Wednesday afternoon through the explosion of gun powder. The young man had gone to the Bishop woods near Littlestown, and was attempting to blow out a skunk den when the powder exploded before he could get away. His clothing caught fire from the resulting flames and about a half pound of powder in a coat pocket went off in a flash. The young man rolled himself on the ground in an effort to smother the flames and succeeded, but not until his two coats were practically burned off him. He was alone when the accident happened and managed to reach his home but in an exhausted condition. A physician was summoned and it was found that he was severely burned about the face, upper part of body, both hands and legs. A cap protected his hair but the eyebrows and lashes were burned off. It is not thought the sight has been injured.

Week of Prayer.

Next week, Jan. 6-10 inclusive, will be observed by the churches of town for the annual Week of Prayer. Instead of the union meetings held for a number of years, each church will hold services on every one of the five evenings but a different minister will speak each night. It is believed that the plan proposed will result in much larger attendance.

—Miss Margaret Felix and Miss Ruth Stock spent the week end as the guest of friends in Hanover.

—Rev. Fr. John Codori, of Johnstown, visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Eberhart, Chambersburg street, on Monday.

—Mrs. Lewis E. Kirssin, West Middle street, is visiting relatives in Baltimore and Washington.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Mrs. Maurice S. Weaver, of Washington, Pa., is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Weaver, Baltimore street.

—Miss Carrie Kittinger spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kittinger, Fairfield.

—L. L. Topper, of Oakland, Cal., former, and Lieut. E. H. Topper, of Camp Wadsworth, S. C., spent the holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Topper, Baltimore street.

—Miss Lorna Weaver has returned to Washington after spending the holidays at her home on West High street.

—Miss Sara Schriver has returned to Lakewood, N. J., after spending the Christmas vacation at her home on York street.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. McCrea Dickson, Broadway, spent New Years with relatives in Mahanoy City.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Faber have returned to their home in Wilmington, Del., after spending a week with relatives here.

—Prof. H. Milton Roth, Miss Helen Cope and Prof. Raymond Shank attended the State Educational meeting in Harrisburg on Wednesday.

—Miss Laura Roberts has returned to Washington, D. C., after spending several days as the guest of Miss Martha Dickson, West Middle St.

—Miss Ethel Weaver, Stevens St., and Miss Mazie Krout, York street, are visiting friends in Philadelphia for several weeks.

—Mrs. Wm. Calvert, of Woodstock, Va., Misses Ruth and Elizabeth Wilson and Miss Kathryn Sachs, of Philadelphia, and John Sachs, of Wilmington, have returned to their homes after spending the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sachs, Hanover street.

—James Oyler, of Camp Shelby, Miss., has returned to his home here having received his discharge at Camp Dix this week.

—Lieut. Paul Creager, of Camp Taylor, Kentucky, has returned to his home on Baltimore street.

—Avril Taylor, U. S. N., of Deer Island, Boston Harbor, is spending a furlough with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Taylor, East High street. Mr. Taylor is a member of the mental examining board for naval prisoners.

—Mrs. Robert Lang who has been visiting relatives in Philadelphia and Williamsburg has returned to the home of her father, Franklin Rudisill, Seminary Ridge.

—The Gettysburg Canteen Committee of the Red Cross gave a Christmas party for the men in uniform who were in town over the holidays, in the Social Room of St. James Church on last Friday evening. About forty soldiers attended and enjoyed an old-fashioned party with songs, games and a taffy pull after which refreshments were served.

—Word has been received from Corp. Durbin Ott, formerly of Gettysburg, son of Rev. and Mrs. L. Dow Ott, of Jersey Shore, Pa., that he was wounded in action early in November at Argonne Forrest. Upon his recovery he was assigned to the Third Army of Occupation.

—Sergt. Ray Martin, one of the Motor Transport soldiers who made four trips from Detroit through Gettysburg last winter, writes from France sending "A Merry Christmas to all the Gettysburg canteen workers." He says, "they are still rumbling along, have lost no men and hope to be back soon. The men often speak of those good sandwiches when they are eating hard bread and corn willy."

—Roy McMillan, and daughter Anna McMillan, of Niagara Falls, are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. O. D. McMillan at her home on West Middle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hartman, of Springfield, Mass., spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Hartman at their home on York street.

—Sergt. Worth Kissinger, of Camp Lee, Va., is spending a furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kissinger, Baltimore street.

—Fred Miller, with the U. S. Aviation service in training at West Point, Miss., is spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Huber Miller, Steinwehr avenue.

—Mrs. John M. Warner is ill at her home on Baltimore street, suffering with an attack of influenza.

—The Mary Schick Union of the W. C. T. U. gave a New Years treat to the old folks at the County Home on Tuesday afternoon. The members of the Union provided a generous supply of fruit, candy and cake and the Gettysburg Ice and Storage sent plenty of ice cream for the occasion, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

—F. T. Fairchild, who has been the purchasing agent for the local Furniture Factories, has resigned to accept a similar position with a furniture factory in Baltimore. Mr. Fairchild succeeded Chas. H. Hartman at the local plant who left Gettysburg to take up war work with the Aircraft Board some months ago. Mr. Fairchild's successor has not yet been appointed.

Food Prices for Week of Dec. 24.

There were no changes in market prices over Christmas week.

Any customer paying more than quotations given below will please notify Food Administrator at once.

Wheat flour, 1-8 sack	1.40
Graham flour, 1-8 sack	1.40
Rye flour, 1-8 sack	1.40
Corn flour	.07
Barley flour	.07
Corn meal	.06
Hominy	.07
Roller oats	.08
Rice flour	.13
Rice starch, per pkg.	1-2-12
Blue Rose rice	12-15
Granulated sugar	10 1/2, 11
Pea means	14 to 16
Lima beans	.18
Pink beans	.13
Pure lard city rendered	33 to 34
Lard, country rendered, new	30
Lard, country rendered, old	28-30
Compound	.28
Evap. milk, tall can	.18
Campbell's beans	.20
Heinz Beans, small	.15
Heinz beans, medium	.22
Salmon Chum	.25
Red salmon	.30
Cheese	46 to 48
Sardines	10-12
Oleomargarine	.42
Bacon, boneless	47-55
Butter, creamery	74 to 77
Pork chops, 40.	
Round steak, 30.	
Ham, 40.	
Canned corn, 15 to 20.	
Canned peas, 17 to 20.	
Canned tomatoes, 18 to 25.	
Peas, fancy, 25-30.	
Prunes, 15 to 16.	
Raisins, 15.	
Peaches, 15 to 20.	
Bread, wrapped, 10.	
Bread, unwrapped, 09.	
Milk, 13 cts. per qt.	
Onions, 2 to 2 3-4 per lb.	

War's Fearful Cost of Life.

War's greatest waste is in human lives and the story of the gigantic loss of the countries engaged in the world war is slowly being made public.

The British army official losses was made known first some weeks ago, the total killed being 668,704.

The French soldiers killed in the war according to a statement made in the French Chambers on December 20th by Lucien Vollen numbered 1,400,000.

Italy lost 500,000 men in killed or died of wounds. To those actually killed in battle must be added 300,000 who died of disease, malaria, contracted in Albania, Macedonia and along the Piave. The Italians severely wounded numbered 300,000, while 500,000 of the 5,000,000 called to the colors were taken prisoner.

Russia's war casualties total 9,150,000 men, according to a telegram from Petrograd Dec. 23. Of this number 1,700,000 were killed. The disabled men number 1,450,000, while 3,500,000 other soldiers were wounded. The Russians taken prisoners total 2,500,000.

According to the Cologne Gazette the number of German dead three weeks before the end of the war was 1,611,104, the number of wounded at 3,683,143, and the missing at 772,522. The paper says that the number reported missing, 180,000 may be considered dead, and the same paper states that the total German casualties will exceed 6,000,000 and of this number 2,000,000 were killed.

What to Do With Motor Trucks.

For more than a year past, residents along the eastern section of the Lincoln Highway have been accustomed to seeing long trains of government trucks upon the road carrying military supplies to Atlantic ports for shipment overseas. Some question has arisen as to just what use would be made of these vehicles, now that they are no longer necessary for military purposes.

According to the plan recently presented by James I. Blakeslee, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General of the United States, they may be utilized to good purpose in peace pursuits and continue to be seen not only upon the eastern, but upon all sections of the Lincoln Highway entirely across the country.

Speaking in this connection, Mr. Blakeslee states, "I am informed that there are 100,000 motor vehicles now in use or in process of construction for military purposes. I am certain that a vast number, if not the majority of this surplus equipment can be utilized in the transportation of merchandise and commodities through territory within the country that is not immediately adjacent to existing means of transportation, and is located in productive localities where inadequate means of conveyance obtain. To properly utilize such an

enormous number of moving units would require the services of an equally huge army of individuals, and thereby provide employment for thousands of men who have been making a sacrifice for us all.

Read the COMPILER

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Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray Co. LeRoy, N. Y.



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Fertilizers That Fertilize

Note to dealers:—We desire responsible representatives where we are not already represented.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John B. Musselman.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John B. Musselman, late of Hamilton township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH W. MUSSELMAN,
Executor,
Fairfield, Pa.

R. F. Topper, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Clean White Rags Wanted at this office.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Orphans' Court of Adams County for an order to enter a decree that the presumption of death of William Elmer E. Cline, late of Payette, Idaho, has been established and that his estate shall devolve as in the case of actual death and that the persons entitled under the Intestate Laws of Pennsylvania may enter and take possession, in which the following allegations appear:

In the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania.
In re: Estate of William Elmer E. Cline, late of Payette, Idaho.
To the Honorable, the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania:
The petition of Martin L. Cline, of Wakefield, Kansas, respectfully represents:

First.
That his father, William F. Cline, late of the Borough of Bendersville, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, died on the 15th day of March, 1914, testate, having first made his Last Will and Testament in writing dated the 4th day of June, 1910, and which was duly probated in the Register's Office of Adams County on the 23rd day of March, 1914, of which the following is a complete and correct copy:

"THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF me, William F. Cline, of Bendersville, in the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, made this 4th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred ten.

"I hereby revoke all Wills made by me at any time heretofore. I appoint my wife, Matilda Jane Cline to be my executor and direct that all my debts and funeral expenses shall be paid as soon as conveniently may be after my decease.

"I give and bequeath unto my son, Martin L. Cline, the sum of \$25.00, to my son William Elmer E. Cline, the sum of \$5.00. I give and bequeath all the balance of my estate, lands, money, of whatever kind I am then possessed of (and that she be not required to give bond) to my wife, the said aforesaid Matilda Jane Cline."

Second.
That Matilda Jane Cline, the wife of the said testator, died before the testator and your petitioner is advised and believes that the bequest to her therefore lapsed and that the petitioner and his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, are the only children, or the offspring of children to survive the testator as his heirs at law and next of kin.

Third.
That letters of administration c. t. a. were on the 23rd day of March, 1914, duly issued and granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County to your petitioner, who, filed his First and Final Account in your Court, which was duly confirmed on the 14th day of June, 1915, showing a balance in hand for distribution to and among the heirs at law and next of kin of said William F. Cline, deceased, amounting to \$5470.91.

Fourth.
That your petitioner is advised and believes that, under the terms of said Will as above quoted, William F. Cline, the father (the mother's death having preceded the death of the testator) died intestate as to his estate, he having failed to make any other disposition of it then, as set forth in the Will, as above quoted, and that your petitioner and his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, were the only children of the decedent and were all of his heirs at law and next of kin and therefore entitled, if living, to the balance as shown on the account in equal shares.

Fifth.
That William Elmer E. Cline was never married and left to survive him no children or heirs at law other than your petitioner as his next of kin.

Sixth.
That, in the settlement of the estate of the father, William F. Cline, deceased, your petitioner received his share, which amounted to Two Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Five and (\$2735.45) 45-100 Dollars. That the share of his brother, William Elmer E. Cline, has not been paid to him because he has not been able to locate him anywhere.

Seventh.
That William Elmer E. Cline went to the West about thirty years ago and has not been in this jurisdiction since. That his last place of residence was Payette, Idaho. That he has been absent from Payette, Idaho, the place of his last domicile for more than eleven years last past. That your petitioner has made every effort known to him at Payette, Idaho, and elsewhere, to discover the whereabouts of his brother but has been unable to obtain any information whatever relative to his present whereabouts. That your petitioner alleges that he is dead and that he has been advised, under the law, the failure of anyone to have heard from him or to have any knowledge of him either directly or indirectly within seven years last past at the place of his last known residence, raises the presumption of his death.

Eighth.
That William Elmer E. Cline possessed no estate other than his share in the estate of his father, William F. Cline, late of the Borough of Bendersville, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, which remains in the hands of your petitioner as administrator c. t. a. amounting to the sum of Two Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty-five and (\$2735.45) 45-100 Dollars, and therefore "the greater part of his property is situated within the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania."

Wherefore your petitioner prays that letters of administration be granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County to Harry W. Rousong, of Bendersville, Adams County, Pennsylvania, in place and stead of your petitioner, who is heir at law and next of kin of William Elmer E. Cline and entitled to letters on the estate of said William Elmer E. Cline.

(Signed) MARTIN L. CLINE.
The undersigned, Master, was ap-

pointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County on the 11th day of November, 1918, to hear evidence concerning the alleged absence of William Elmer E. Cline, the alleged presumed decedent and the circumstances and duration thereof. Any person or persons in anywise interested therein will please take notice that the said Master will sit for the discharge of the duties of his appointment on the 4th day of March, 1919, at his office in the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania.

d 28 td. Master
WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.

LICENSE NOTICE.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Adams County, Pa. It is ordered that all applications for license for the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt, or brewed liquors, wholesale or retail, for the year 1919 will be heard on Friday, the 10th day of January, 1919, at 10.30 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications will be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel. There must be no communication at any time on the subject with the judges personally either by letter or any private way.

The petition verified by affidavit of applicant shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Act of Assembly. Judgment bond shall be executed in the penal sum of Two Thousand (\$2000.00) Dollars, with not less than two reputable freeholders of the County of Adams as sureties, each of them to be a bona-fide owner of real estate in said county, worth over and above all encumbrances the sum of Two Thousand (\$2000.00) Dollars or one sufficient surety where the same is a Security, Trust or Surety Company organized and existing under the laws of this Commonwealth or under the laws of any other State of the United States of America, duly authorized to do business within the State of Pennsylvania by the Insurance Commissioner thereof; to be approved by the Court granting such license and to be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the selling or furnishing of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, and to pay all damages which may be recovered in any action which may be instituted against the license under the provisions of any act of the Assembly, and all costs, fines and penalties imposed upon said licensee under any indictment for violating any act of Assembly relating to selling or furnishing liquors as aforesaid. If any person is surety on more than one bond, he shall certify that he is worth Four Thousand (\$4000.00) Dollars over and above all encumbrances and over and above any previous bond he may be on as surety. The sureties may be required to appear in court and justify under oath.

The Court shall in all cases refuse the application wherever in the opinion of the Court, having due regard for the number and character of petitioners for and against the applications, such is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers, or that the applicant is not a fit person to whom such license should be granted.

Petitions must be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions not later than Monday, December 16th, 1918; objections and remonstrances must be filed with the Clerk of said Court not later than Tuesday, December 31, 1918.

Upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the Court that the party holding said license has violated any law of the Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, the Court shall upon notice being given to the person licensed, revoke said license.

By the Court.
DONALD P. McPHERSON,
President Judge.

Attest:
W. D. SHEELY,
Clerk, Q. S.

STRABAN TOWNSHIP ROAD ACCOUNT

Annual statement of Straban township for the year ending Dec. 2, 1918, with R. D. Myers, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.	
Amt. of tax collected in cash 1918 duplicate	\$2578.71
Amt. of tax collected in cash 1917 duplicate	406.71
Amt. of tax collected in cash 1916 duplicate	253.19
From State for 1910-11-12	1012.21
Temporary loan	500.00
Liquor license	60.00
From other sources	33.50
Total receipts	\$5844.32

EXPENDITURES.	
Maintenance of earth roads	\$1156.43
Permanent improvement	375.30
Culverts and bridges	684.01
New tools	417.90
Repairs of tools and machinery	4.74
Wages, road masters	502.33
Compensation of Col.	63.53
Compensation of Sec.	30.00
Compensation, Treas.	74.21
Paid on Twp. loan	300.00
Interest pd. on loan	65.00
Twp.'s share resurfacing state road	515.37
Removing snow	995.03
Water troughs	15.00
Compensation insurance premium	20.80
Miscellaneous items	27.10
Due Treas. from preceding year	68.15
Bal. in Treasury	529.36
Total	\$8444.32

Outstanding tax 1918 dup. \$1242.25
Outstanding tax 1917 dup. 365.13
Outstanding tax 1916 dup. 58.79
Outstanding tax 1915 dup. 100.41
Outstanding tax 1914 dup. 104.06
Errors and exemptions 1916. 80.42
Due from W. D. Brown 1200.64
Township loan 1500.00
We the undersigned, auditors of Straban township, have examined the above account and find it correct.

S. CASHMAN,
R. S. SPONSELLER,
ED. TAUGHINBAUGH,
Auditors.

G. W. Weaver & Son

Gettysburg, Pa.

Dry Goods Department Store

The Greatest Sale of Coats UNDER PRICE we have ever had

300 Ladies, Junior and Misses Coats

At Much Under Price

A Money Saving Opportunity

Everybody who is a judge of values will greet this Sale with enthusiasm. The Styles are New and direct productions from high class makers and are in great variety in styles, colors and sizes. They were all advantageously bought--of which the full measure of the benefit of the savings goes to our patrons. Not a lot of Coats bought for a sale--but made by our regular source of supply.

The Cloths are

Velours = = Kerseys = = Broadcloths

Burellas = Silvertones = = Bolivias

and many others--priced as follows

AT \$10	WORTH \$12.50 & \$14	AT \$25	WORTH \$35
\$15	\$18.75 to \$20	\$32	\$40
\$19.50	\$25 & \$27.50	\$37.50	\$45 & \$50
\$21.50	\$30 & \$32.50	\$50	\$62.50 & \$70

50 SEAL PLUSH COATS---Underpriced 75 SUITS

The very smartest of the season's models in our regular stock and marked much less than our regular prices--which were already under the market--all colors, variety of styles and sizes.

PRICES REDUCED AS FOLLOWS

\$25 Suits to \$19	\$50 Suits to \$38	\$30 Suits to \$21
\$60 , , , \$47	\$40 , , , \$30	\$75 , , , \$61.50

A Few Last Season's Styles at ONE HALF Last Seasons Prices

The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler

Baltimore Street

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price



Contains bears signature

ABSENCE of iron in the blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

"Do You Spank Your Baby?"

Spanking a baby is a cruel and unnecessary thing. It only makes the child more nervous and gives them a bad habit of crying.

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP is the best remedy for teething troubles. It soothes the gums and relieves the pain.

Can't sleep! Can't eat! Can't even digest what little you do eat!

One or two doses

ARMY & NAVY DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

will make you feel ten years younger. Best known remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach and Dyspepsia.

25 cents a package at all Druggists, or sent to any address postpaid, by the

U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET CO. 260 West Broadway, N.Y.

The Peoples Drug Store

Special attention given to

Prescription Work

The best quality of Drugs to be bought can be gotten here—also a splendid stock of all the Standard Preparations.

Stationery, Writing Materials, Blank Books, Toilet Articles, Perfumes and Sachets.

An attractive line of Cards for all occasions.

The Peoples Drug Store

SPRINGTEX is the underwear with a million little springs in its fabric which "give and take" with every movement of the body, and preserve the shape of the garment despite long wear and hard washings. It is the year-around underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, as you like. "Remember to Buy It—You'll Forget You Have It On!"

Springtex UNDERWEAR



Ask Your Dealer
UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers
Sales Room: 350 Broadway, New York

TO INCREASE RELIEF WORK IN PALESTINE

Red Cross Commissioner Reports Starvation and Suffering in Holy Land.

THE American Red Cross intends to administer relief work on a far greater scale in Palestine than heretofore in order that thousands of men, women and children in that part of the world may be rescued from their present suffering. Dr. John H. Finley, Red Cross Commissioner to Palestine and former Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, has called that this additional work is immediately necessary.

At least one-third of the population of Lebanon has died of starvation and disease, due to lack of nourishment. Many villages are virtually depopulated, and thousands of people are in need, owing to epidemics, lack of employment and the prohibitive prices of food.

Families formerly in the best of circumstances have been reduced to destitution. Every one is clamoring for an opportunity to rehabilitate himself. Owing to a lack of physicians the conditions in many hospitals are deplorable. More than ten thousand sick civilians have been cared for by the American Red Cross during a single month, and Red Cross automobiles are transporting hundreds of ill and wounded prisoners to hospitals every day. There are at least ten thousand refugees

Armenians in and about Damascus and more than three thousand in the Ha-ran district, the cable asserts.

Dr. Finley says the American Red Cross workers have been doing everything possible to relieve this distress, but adds that greatly increased help must come at once. He requires two additional hospital units immediately. General Allenby has cabled the British War office to approve this plan.

Dr. Finley journeyed on foot from Beersheba to Dan in the wake of the advancing British forces, and at the time of sending the cable had just completed a tour of the Palestine and lower Syria, passing through Nazareth, Tiberias, Tyre, Sidon, Haifa and Beirut, reaching the latter place two days after its occupation by the British forces.

"America should be the first to help in the rehabilitation of the Holy Land, which Great Britain and our Allies have redeemed," declares Dr. Finley. "The first medium of help should be the American Red Cross, which makes no distinction as to race, creed or color. Under the trusteeship of those who recovered this sacred land, which is the cradle of three great religions, the civilized world is now given the opportunity of illustrating its highest ideals for humanity."

THE HOLY LAND



THE GRAND MUFTI, HEAD OF THE MOHAMMEDAN CHURCH (A WHITE TURBAN), ARRIVES AT AMERICAN RED CROSS HEAD-QUARTERS TO TAKE PART IN THE FORMAL INAUGURATION OF THE WORK IN PALESTINE.

THE RED CROSS ROLL CALL.

When "the greatest mother in the world" calls the roll the week of December 16-23 the hope of the American Red Cross is that the answer for the entire American people will be: "All present, or accounted for."

It will be the occasion for 22,000,000 adults and 8,000,000 children to renew their membership and for all others to join. One happy slogan of the roll call announces that "all you need is a heart and a dollar."

Why does the Red Cross at Christmas conduct a membership campaign? Because it unites the people in an intimate way with the organization they have supported so magnificently. In other countries one of the most impressive things about the American Red Cross is the size of its membership, attesting truly popular approval.

This Christmas, when our country is out of the deep waters of the war, every dollar paid for an annual membership in the Red Cross will be a direct Christmas gift to our land, air and sea forces and to those who have felt the sting of war in a way that we in this country have not experienced. The ministrations of the Red Cross will be as good a substitute for Christmas at home as can be furnished under the circumstances.

The women of America, serving in the Red Cross an extension upon a national scale of the Red Cross at home, will be quick to answer "Here" to the roll call. They are the ones who have seen the need of the Red Cross and they are the ones who are the Red Cross.

President Wilson has presided of the American Red Cross, says: "I am with you to the end."

"I think if the people of America could only see and realize what the boys are doing out here," said a Captain after Chateau-Thierry, "they would gladly back them up with their last dollars and their lives if necessary."

CANTEEN AT FRONT FOR AMERICAN "BIRD MEN"

American flying men in France are to receive special attention from the American Red Cross as the result of a request for such service that has been received from General Patrick, Chief of the Air Service. Because of the necessity of keeping aviators overseas in the very best mental and physical condition for their hazardous work officials of the aviation branch of the service have long felt they should have more comforts and opportunities for relaxation than are provided by the ordinary canteen.

In compliance with the request the Red Cross is establishing special combination mess and recreation canteens at all points in France where our aviators, either students or officers, are stationed. Extra comforts and attention will be provided for our "bird men" at these canteens. They will be presided over by American women of intelligence and cheerful personality, whose chief duty will be to create as much home atmosphere as possible in the circumstances.

The American Red Cross is to have sole charge of these aviation canteens.

ASK THE SOLDIERS.

That the soldiers, sailors and marines are deeply appreciative of the canteen service of the American Red Cross is given ample evidence many times every day. The keynote of their appreciation is perhaps best expressed on the post cards which they send to the "birds" back home when en route to points of embarkation. From a dozen picked up at random the following sentiments were taken and "spoke" for themselves:

"Red Cross are sure treating us great on route."

"Red Cross are sure making it happy for us."

"Support Red Cross in everything."

"For God's sake never say 'No' to the Red Cross. They're wonderful."

"Long live the Red Cross."

"The Red Cross are angels to us the way they treat us."

"Canteen service 100 per cent. in Toledo; fifteen carloads of us well taken care of."

"Red Cross serving coffee. Oh, they do so much for us."

"Do all you can for Red Cross—they do so much for us."

"MOVIES" FOR THE FAMILY

Time Not Far Off When Provision Will Be Made in Home for Picture Shows.

A prediction may safely be made that in the very near future provision will be made for moving pictures in the home. When a man decides to build a house to cost, say, \$25,000 or more, the architect will plan the picture room in which the family and their guests can enjoy a select program of latest productions. It may be in connection with a dancing room or it can be accommodated in much less space. A projecting machine suitable for the home will not be very costly, and the films will doubtless be delivered each week by companies organized for that special purpose. Travelers returning from abroad will find pictures of cities and scenes they have visited a wonderful help in reciting to friends and relatives incidents of the places they have visited.

Another new industry which will soon come into existence in all the larger cities will be film photography. Children's birthdays, garden parties, weddings and other functions which will in later days or years recall pleasant memories will be thus perpetuated by the film photographer. He will eventually be considered as much a necessity as the orchestra. Undoubtedly one of the most acceptable wedding presents in days to come from parents to bride and bridegroom will be a set of progressive films showing the children as they advanced from infancy to high school days. As a feature of the wedding festivities these pictures would afford both amusement and entertainment.—Popular Mechanic.

"BILL" HAD LIVED TOO LONG

Hatter Becomes Indignant When Customer Enters Complaint About His Purchase.

Pittsfield, in the Berkshire hills had in the old days, like many other New England towns, a number of men and women who were called "characters." One of these was "Bill" Brown, a man unfortunately addicted to drink, and frequently inebriated for days at a time.

On one occasion he went into a store and bought a hat. He wore it for some time and then he came back and said to the proprietor: "That hat of yours is a real corker."

"What do you mean by that?" asked the proprietor. "Well, it's a real corker," replied "Bill," "because it's so comfortable and it's so stylish and it's so cheap."

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Hundreds of Thousands of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, by successful men and women the world over.

Are You Equipped to Win?
The New International provides the means to success. It is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer.

If you seek efficiency and advancement why not make daily use of this vast fund of information?

400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. 6000 Definitions. 30,000 Geographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries.

Regular and India-Paper Editions.

Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Free. A set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

FOOTBALL IN HOLY CITY

Contending Teams Strive for Victory in the Shadow of the Sacred Walls.

Recently, for the first time in the history of the Holy City, its people thronged around a field, almost within the shadows of its sacred walls, where contending football teams strove together for victory. The victorious team was composed entirely of American students from the Syrian Protestant college at Beirut, and Uncle Sam's boys can claim to have introduced the sport of football into the Holy Land. The contests were spread over four days. On the first afternoon the Beirut men played a team made up of the young men of the students of the London Jews' society and of the Church Mission society of the city; on the second afternoon with a team selected from the ranks of the Syrian Protestant and Jewish of the Holy Land Christian association; on the third afternoon with the team of St. George's college, and on the last afternoon with a team from all the Jerusalem players. The third game was a tie but the three others were won by the Beirut men. The teams were made up of natives and Europeans, the latter being of several religions, including Mohammedans. A local band of the American colony played on the last day. There was great enthusiasm and thousands of spectators, including Moslem ladies in their sheets and veils, watched the sport.

Good for Adults.

Mike came to the doctor about nine o'clock with the information that their month-old baby would not sleep a wink. The doctor gave Mike sleeping powders for the baby. The next day he met Mike on the street.

"Well, how did the powders work?" asked the doctor.

"Them powders, doc," answered Mike, "sure did the trick."

"Made the baby sleep, did they?" "No, that they didn't, doc. We gave the darlint a dose, just as you told me, but it wouldn't sleep at all, at all; so we just took a dose o' them powders ourselves, we did, and went right off to sleep, and never heard the darlint cry one bit any more."—Lippincott's.

"Cheek" in the sense of impudence is an old term. The earliest quotation in Sir James Murray's dictionary is from Captain Marryat (1840). But it has lately been found in the sixteenth century records of Galway, in the west of Ireland. The municipal rulers of that fighting city—the "mayors from Galway"—has become proverbial for pluck and readiness to defend the hottest of corners—decree that any person giving "cheek" to the mayor should "forfeit 100 shillings and have his body put into prison."

WORDS FROM HOME.

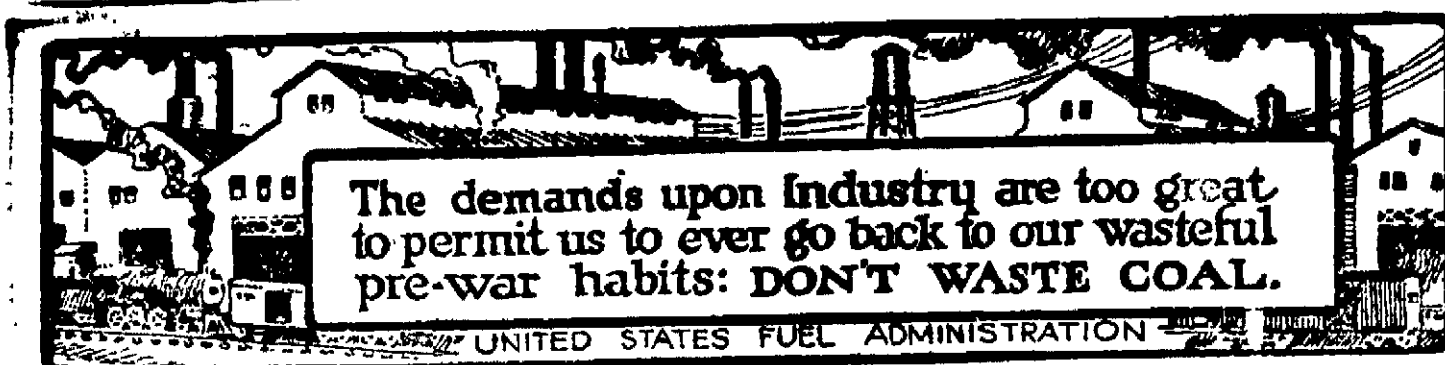
Statements That May be Investigated. Testimony of Gettysburg Citizens.

When a Gettysburg citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far away places do not command your confidence. Home environment is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation gives it time. Below is a statement of a Gettysburg resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

Ed. E. Stover, 147 Hanover St., says: "About a year ago I had trouble with my back and kidneys. There was stiffness and a bearing-down ache over my hips. My kidneys acted too often after the slightest exertion. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got some at the People's Drug Store. Doan's quickly gave me fine relief. I haven't had to use any kidney medicine since and I believe the results are permanent."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Stover had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Hold-Tight"
2 for 25c
WHITE OR GRAY—EACH CAP—FRINGE SHAPE
HAIR NETS
ADOLPHE KLAR
251-A AVENUE NEW YORK



The demands upon industry are too great to permit us to ever go back to our wasteful pre-war habits: DON'T WASTE COAL.

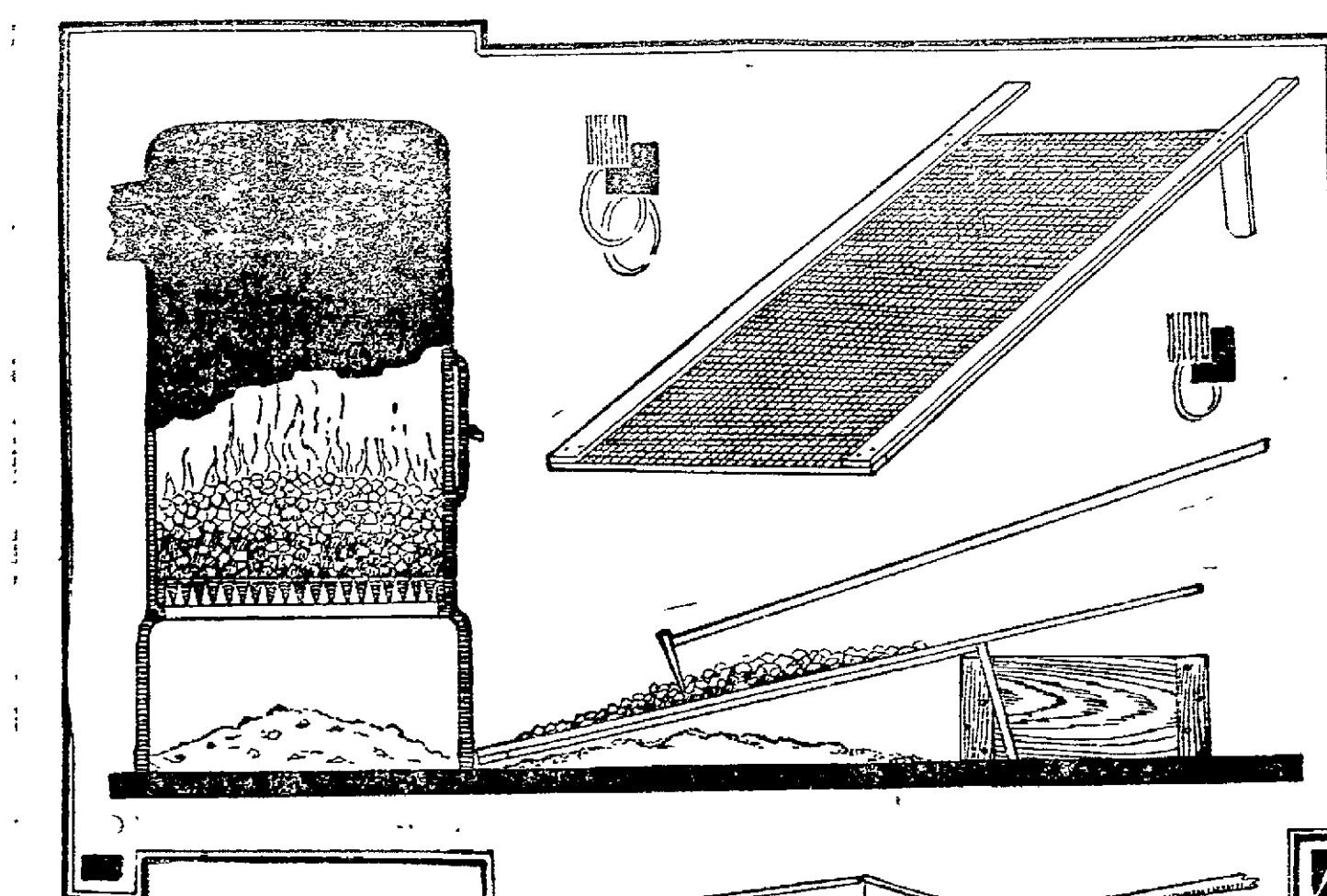
UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION

ASHES SIFTED MEANS COAL SAVED



No one would begrudge wasted coal if it fell later into the hands of users, as coal on the ash dumps of New York is cleaned by the children of the East Side. The trouble is that the five buckets full of coal which the average householder wastes each week by not sifting his ashes do no one any good. Sift your ashes, save coal, save money, and help stretch the scant supply of anthracite this winter.

HERE ARE TWO SIMPLE HOME-MADE ASH SIFTERS



Ash Sifter Hard to Beat as Money Saver; Easy to Build.

The illustration in the upper right represents a homemade ash sifter made from plain boards and one-half inch mesh cellar window wire. Its measurements are 30x27 inches, and it has an elevation of one foot.

In the center is another view of the same ash sifter. It shows the sifter placed against the ash pit of a heater, with a box in back of it to catch the reclaimed coal.

Ashes are drawn from the ash pit with hoe, as shown in illustration. As

they are pulled over the mesh the ashes drop through the sifter and the recovered coal falls into the box. The purpose of this form of sifter is to slay dust and reduce work.

In the lower illustration is a simple

form of ash sifter which can be made with four boards, or a box sawed in half, a broomstick and a piece of one-half inch mesh cellar window wire. This style of sifter is efficient but scatters more dust than the other.

COALLOGRAMS.

Why try to heat all outdoors. Turn off the heat when you open a window for the night. Save anthracite.

Clean out your furnace, range and flues. Save anthracite.

Seal is a better heat insulator than asbestos. Clean it out and save anthracite.

COAL PRODUCTION CUT.

The influenza epidemic cut anthracite coal production 1,000,000 tons, according to the estimates of the United States Fuel Administration. Another half million of tons was sliced from expected production when the miners joined with the rest of the country in celebrating the signing of the armistice.

These are the reasons that make it necessary for every person possessed of anthracite to get the utmost possible good from it. There is not enough anthracite for the needs of every household.

GROWTH OF THE LANGUAGE

Names of Prominent Persons Are Now Commonly Used as Verbs and Nouns.

The growth and change which are inseparable from all living languages cannot fail to interest the student, and a special interest attaches to the incorporation of the names of famous men, the New York Sun observes.

Thus Wellington has come to mean a sort of book; Brougham, a carriage, and Gladstone, appropriately enough, a traveler's bag, as that great man advocated the "bag and baggage" policy which seems likely at length to be adopted.

Other names have been turned into verbs as well as nouns. For instance, the murderer Burke's name is perpetuated in the verb burked, burking and burkism, while in quite recent times Captain Boycott's experiences resulted in the language being enriched by the phrases boycott, boycotter, boycotting, etc.

The most notable case was probably that of the great and good man Rev. T. Bowdler, D. D., who, by publishing a "family" edition of Shakespeare in 1851, added the words "bowdlerize" and "bowdlerism" to our language.

Happiness Made Up of Little Things.

It is no new discovery that a woman's happiness is often the sum total of little things. A word, a look, a gesture, goes to the making or marring of the entire day. A single buzzing mosquito may create a sleepless night. A solitary flower may bring a message of delight.

The largeness or the littleness of spiritual things cannot be measured with a foot rule, and something of the smallest consequence to us because it is not our own concern may be tremendous to another. To a bird that builds its nest a string is as much as a hawser to a sailor. Her doll is as big to the comforting arms of Samantha Jane upon the doorstep as Samantha Jane herself is to the lap of her own mother. An ant toils bravely with an egg thrice its size; it is as though you or I were dealing with a piano or sideboard single-handed. What is little and what is large? It is sometimes very hard to say. Much depends upon the sizes of our own bodies, and still more upon the dimensions of our souls! It is the little things that tell, because very often they are not so little as we think. The man or woman who is careful of the little things is pretty likely to be right on the bigger things.

A SOIL FERTILITY PROPHECY

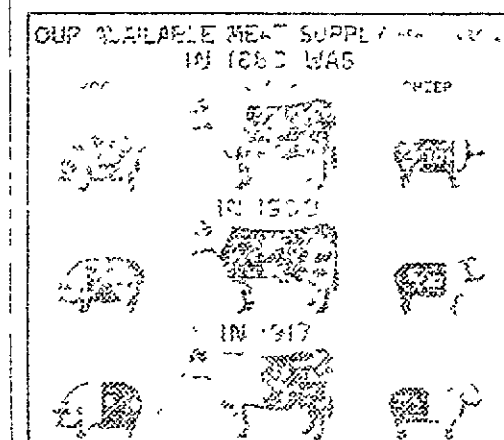
Editor Collingwood of the Rural New Yorker says:

"Gasoline leaves no organic matter behind it. We have come to the time, and we are rapidly going further into it when there will be practically no stable manure for people to buy and put on their ground. And then people will suddenly wake and realize that all these years they have been giving to stable manure a value it did not carry, and that, with fertilizers properly handled and with cover crops, they will be able to get the same results with less labor, with more profit and with far greater satisfaction."

OUR DWINDLING MEAT SUPPLY

You have no doubt become accustomed to meatless days, but secretly you are probably waiting and hoping for the day when you can again eat a good steak without feeling unpatriotic.

But do you realize that the average meat supply per individual, even before the war, had fallen off nearly one fourth since 1900? To be sure, each of us had nearly as much meat to eat



in 1917 as in 1900, but this was secured at the expense of our European neighbors. Our exports practically ceased; we had no surplus left to send abroad.

But the question is, "Toward what are we headed?" Shall we have to continue to reduce our meat ration until eventually we come to the plan of cereal-eating China? This is the natural trend in every highly populated country. Where people and live stock must compete for the same grain, live stock is pretty apt to get left.

But there is no real need for permanent meat shortage in America. Our farm and poultry conditions are not producing anything like full capacity. Following the close of the war fertilizer will undoubtedly be used more extensively than ever before to boost live stock production. Many live stock farms could actually double their carrying capacity by making use of commercial fertilizer. "Fertilizer to Keep More Live Stock" bids fair to be a popular slogan on the American live-stock farm.

THE IRISH POTATO THE FOOD OF THE PEOPLE

The Irish potato is a staple of American diet. Enough potatoes were consumed in the United States in 1915 to allow one eight-ounce potato a day throughout the whole year for each man, woman and child.

Truly, the potato is the food of the people. The portion of the American meal made up by this vegetable, alone, consumes over 300,000,000 bushels annually.

Intensive methods make it possible to grow crops yielding from 250 to 400 bushels per acre, and at the same time to decrease the cost of raising each bushel. The big expense in potato growing comes in the preparation of the land, the purchase of the seed and the attention given the crop throughout the season. But it costs no more to prepare ground, plant, cultivate and spray a 300-bushel crop than it does a 100-bushel crop. Harvesting will cost more, but the big overhead expenses are practically the same. Obviously the thing to do is to insure large yields by supplying an abundance of available plant food that will give the crop a good start and force it to early maturity.

Fertilizers should be applied at the time of planting, and in order to make certain that this material may be on hand when needed it is especially important to order early this year.

The man who has his fertilizer stored in his own barn is the only one who can be certain of a supply when needed. A big potato crop will be needed next year whether peace comes or not.

WHY FOOD PRICES ARE INCREASING

"During the last fifty or seventy-five years (principally since 1840), while the large cities in this country and Europe have been growing, the established agricultural areas that produced food were supplemented by the opening up of new lands in the middle West, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, South and Central Africa, Australia and Siberia.

"Food products, chiefly grains and meats, were produced on virgin, unfertilized lands. Emigrant labor was employed and subsistence there was cheap railroad and steamship transportation, so until recently the people in cities have been fed on food produced and sold at a price which did not take into consideration the cost of production and the value of plant food contained in crops which must be returned to the soil to maintain productivity."

Report of the Food Problem Committee, the Merchants' Association of New York.

GOOD PRINTING

Can only be obtained in the best equipped office. That is why

The COMPILER

Brand of Printing is used by the business men of the county.

QUANTITY

marks our printing with a style and distinctness all its own.

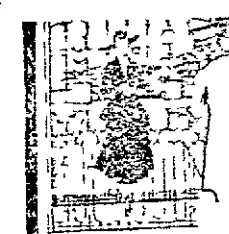
THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating. This saying applies to good printing in the same manner.

MORAL.

TRY US AND SEE

Let us do that next job for you. Our printing gets results.



"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with New Features.

"Blue Bonnets" meets the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, repels dust and lint perfectly. Adorably adapted for tailor made dresses sport coats and skirts, children's garments, petticoats, etc. Also draperies, furniture coverings etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of exquisite patterns.

If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your request.

LESHER WHITMAN & CO. Inc., 881 Broadway, New York

THINKS LIMESTONE WAS USED LITTLE INTEREST IN FLYING

Scientist's Idea of the Structure of the Monuments of Cheops and Chephren.

About all writers on the Pyramids agree that the stone used was limestone. Some believe that the Pyramid of Cheops and also the other Pyramids had smooth sloping sides. Some believe that the outer coating was of granite. Some do not name granite, but speak of the triangular pieces necessary as being polished stone. As to the last, no stone except granite will retain its polish for more than a few years, a fact that would seem to argue that the material which formed the outer coating was of granite. But I found not even a chip of granite on or around the Pyramid of Cheops.

The Pyramid of Chephren, second in size to that of Cheops, has from its apex down for about fifty feet four clearly defined corners. Below that the sides appear much the same as the sides of Cheops—stepped. Viewed through field glasses the material of the outer coating of the upper part does not look like granite, nor is any polish to be seen. So my belief is that if the Pyramid of Cheops had ever had smooth sides the triangular blocks forming the outer surface were of limestone.

No granite, so far as I have seen, has been used in the construction of any building in Cairo, the only city within a hundred miles of the Pyramids. The limestone of Mokattam was more easily worked than granite and nearer Cairo than the Pyramids, the transportation shorter and no ferrage across the Nile. Triangular granite blocks are never used in building construction, except in some special way, usually for ornament and above ground, where they could be seen.—New York Sun.

THE RED CROSS GORDON.

An American Red Cross worker who was among those volunteering to help in the hospitals and at the station where the hospital trains arrived, overheard some of the wounded talking about the American Red Cross.

"Gee! We'd a starved if it hadn't been for the Red Cross!" said one boy, and then, laughing at his own exaggeration, he went on to explain the circumstances under which the Red Cross representative with his division had done some timely service. The Germans, of course, were to blame, for they retreated so rapidly that it was practically impossible for the supplies to keep up with the pursuing Americans.

"We cleaned up seven kilometers in less than two hours," another reclining figure explained, "and they were still going when I was knocked out. For three days I had had nothing to eat but hard tack, and for some days before the food had been monotonous—to put it mildly. So you can imagine what it meant to us boys to have the Red Cross Gordon come up with a supply of chocolate, canned peaches and other good things. It was a life saver."

United States Shows Lowest in Military Aviation Because of Lack of Public Concern.

According to Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois, who was rated by Orville Wright and others as one of the most capable aviators in any army, the lack of public interest in aviation in this country is deplorable. To this lack of public interest, Lieut. Foulois charges the responsibility for the fact that the United States is at the foot of the list of great powers in the development of military aviation.

"The public spirit that prevails abroad is the main factor in this rapid development," he said, "and it is the lack of this spirit in the United States that is responsible for our being so far behind."

"We can never expect to see any great amount of public interest displayed in the development of aircraft in this country until it is proved to the people of the United States that it is a good financial investment."

"The fact that this new science is particularly useful for military purposes does not appeal to the great majority of our complacent money-making people."

Lieut. Foulois expressed the opinion that at present skilled aviators operating properly designed and constructed machines equipped with powerful motors, can fly in almost any wind. He then went on to quote Orville Wright as having stated that it is now possible to construct aeroplanes that would carry 25 persons, and which could be driven at a speed of 100 miles an hour, if necessary. Such a machine, he added, could cross the United States with but two or three stops.

PLUMBER HAD HIS REVENGE

Nettled by the Espionage of an Officious Butler, He Plays a Clever Trick.

The frost had frozen some of the taps in a gentleman's house and burst, a few places, so that a plumber had to be called in. The plumber was shown round to the cold room, but as soon as he began to work an officious butler came along, and he turned to the butler, and said: "I'm sorry, but I can't find the tap. I'll be back in a minute."

"The butler wants to know when you're going to release him," she said.

"Go on! tell the fool to shift his thumb. I turned the water off before I started on the job," replied the plumber, grinning.

WINNING OF THE PEACE.

(Continued from page 1).

culminated that presently will over-
power any attempt to accomplish
evil on a great scale. It is like the
rivulet that gathers into the river
and the river that goes to the sea.
So there comes out of communities
like these streams that fertilize the
conscience of men and it is the con-
science of the world we now mean to
place upon the throne which others
tried to usurp."

At Manchester, on Monday, Presi-
dent Wilson spoke.

"My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gen-
tlemen, perhaps I may be permitted
to add a few comments—You have made
me feel in a way that is deeply de-
lightful the generous welcome which
you have accorded me, and back of it
I know there lies the same sort of
feeling for the great people whom I
have the privilege of representing."

"There is a feeling of cordiality,
fraternity and friendship between the
two great nations, and as I have gone
from place to place and been made
everywhere to feel the pulse of sym-
pathy that is now beating between
us I have been led to some very seri-
ous thoughts as to what the basis of
it all is. For I think you will agree
with me that friendship is not a mere
sentiment—patriotism is not a mere
sentiment. It is based upon a prin-
ciple that leads a man to give more
than he demands."

"Similarly, friendship is based not
merely upon affection, but upon com-
mon service. The man is not your
friend who is not willing to serve
you, and you are not his friend un-
less you are willing to serve him.
And out of that impulse of common
interest and desire of common ser-
vice arises that noble feeling which
we consecrate as friendship."

"And so it does seem to me that
the theme that we must have in our
minds now in this great day of set-
tlement is the theme of common in-
terest and the determination of what
it is that is our common interest. You
know that heretofore the world has
been governed, or at any rate the at-
tempt has been made to govern it, by
partnerships of interest, and that
they have broken down. Interest
does not bind men together. Interest
separates men. For the moment
there is the slightest departure from
the nice adjustment of interests then
jealousies begin to spring up. There
is only one thing that can bind peo-
ples together, and that is common
devotion to right."

"Ever since the history of liberty
began men have talked about their
rights, and it has taken several hun-
dred years to make them perceive
that the principal condition of right
is duty, and that unless a man per-
forms his full duty he is entitled to
no right. It is a fine correlation of
the influence of duty that right is the
equipoise and balance of society."

"And so, when we analyze the pres-
ent situation and the future that we
now have to mold and control, it
seems to me there is no other
thought than that that can guide us.
You know that the United States has
always felt from the very beginning
of her story that she must keep her-
self separate from any kind of con-
nection with European politics. I
want to say very frankly to you that
she is not now interested in Euro-
pean politics, but she is interested in
the partnership of right between
America and Europe. If the future
had nothing for us but a new attempt
to keep the world at a right poise by
a balance of power the United States
would take no interest, because she
will join no combination of power
which is not a combination of all of
us. She is not interested merely in
the peace of Europe, but in the peace
of the world."

"Therefore it seems to me that in
the settlement which is just ahead of
us something more delicate and dif-
ficult than was ever attempted be-
fore has to be accomplished—a genu-
ine concert of mind and of purpose.
But, while it is difficult, there is an
element present that makes it easy.
Never before in the history of the
world, I believe, has there been such
a keen international consciousness as
there is now."

"There is a great voice of human-
ity abroad in the world just now
which he who cannot hear is deaf.
There is a great compulsion of the
common conscience now in existence
which if any statesman resist, will
gain for him the most unenviable
eminence in history. We are not
obeying the mandate of parties or of
politics. We are obeying the man-
date of humanity."

"That is the reason why it seems
to me that the things that are most
important in our minds are the least
significant. I am not hopeful that the
individual items of the settlement
which we are about to attempt will
be altogether satisfactory. One has
only to apply his mind to any one of
the questions of boundary and of al-
tered sovereignty and of racial aspi-
rations to do something more than
conjecture that there is no man and
no body of men who know just how
they ought to be settled; and yet if
we are to make unsatisfactory set-
tlements we must see to it that they
are rendered more and more satis-
factory by the subsequent adminis-
trations which are made possible. We
must see to it that the machinery for re-
vision is so arranged that it will be
possible to make the settlement more
and more satisfactory as time goes on."

"I think it is necessary to make
one thing clear to you, and that is
that the settlement which is ahead of
us is not a mere business transaction.
It is a settlement which may be
made, but it is not a mere business
transaction. It is a settlement which
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that is more than half of the process.
It is a doctrine which ought to be
easy of comprehension in a great
commercial center like this. You
cannot trade with a man who sus-
pects you. You cannot establish
commercial and industrial relations
with those who do not trust you.
Good-will is the forerunner of trade.
Good-will is the foundation of trade,
and trade is the great amicable in-
strument of the world on that ac-
count."

"I felt, before I came here, at home
in Manchester, because Manchester
has so many of the characteristics of
our great American cities. I was re-
minded of an anecdote of a humor-
ous fellow-countryman of mine who
was sitting at luncheon in his club
one day when a man whom he did
not like particularly came up and
slapped him on the shoulders and
said:

"Hello, Ollie! How are you?"
"He looked at him coldly and said:
"I don't know your face, and I
don't know your name, but your
manners are very familiar."

"I don't know your name, but your
manners are very familiar, and very
delightfully familiar, so that I felt
that in the community of interest and
understanding which is established in
great currents of trade we are ena-
bled to see international processes per-
haps better than they can be seen by
others. I take it I am not far from
right in supposing that that is the
reason why Manchester has been the
centre of the great forward-looking
sentiments of men who had the in-
stincts of large planning, not merely
for the city itself, but for the King-
dom and the Empire and the world.
And with that outlook we can be
sure we can go shoulder and shoul-
der together."

"I wish it were possible for us to
do something like some of my very
staunch ancestors did, for among my
ancestors were those very determined
persons who were known as the Cov-
enanters. I wish we could, not for
Great Britain and the United States,
but for France, for Italy and the
world, enter into a great league and
covenant declaring ourselves first of
all friends of mankind and uniting
ourselves together for the mainte-
nance of the triumph of right."

1918 Auto Licenses Good to Jan. 15.

1918 auto tags will be legal until
January 15, 1919. Owing to the un-
precedented rush for applications,
the time limit has been extended and
police officials throughout the State
have been notified to that effect by
the Department of Highways. Up to
the New Year 100,000 license tags
have been issued and the funds col-
lected amounted to over a million
and a half dollars. \$500,000 ahead of
the record established on the last
day of 1918. This is an increase of
fifty per cent over the record for last
year.

THE FOOD WORK TO CONTINUE SAYS HEINZ

Food Administration Work to
Be Carried On by Mr.
Hoover's Orders.

SOME PAID WORKERS TO GO

The Organization to Stick to the Job.
Penalties to Be Inflicted Against
Profiteers Though Certain Food Re-
strictions Will Be Removed.

The Food Administration is to con-
tinue its activities. This fact was
made plain by Howard Heinz, Federal
Food Administrator for Pennsylvania,
speaking with reference to Wash-
ington's order affecting certain paid
employees whose services are to be dis-
continued after January 1st.

"The impression exists in some
quarters that the activities of the
Food Administration have ceased, or
are shortly to cease," said Mr. Heinz.
"This is not the case. The Act im-
poses upon the Administration certain
obligations which continue until pres-
idential proclamation releases us from
the Food Control Act, and particu-
larly the obligation to curb profiteer-
ing and speculation in licensed food
products. This function must continue
to be performed."

No Intention of Relaxing.

"There is no intention of relaxing
in this direction. It has been pos-
sible, now that peace is assured, to
cancel many requirements for reports
and many of the details of the regu-
lations, but the job of enforcing and
police have been for the most part
retained and will be enforced by re-
vocation of licenses and other govern-
mental penalties. It is expected that
it will be possible, from time to time,
to remove certain restrictions from
the regulations, but this will be
subject to conditions, which do not
seem to be favorable at present."

"It is not necessary to make
any change in the regulations, but
it is necessary to make certain
changes in the enforcement of the
regulations. It is necessary to make
certain changes in the enforcement of
the regulations. It is necessary to
make certain changes in the enforce-
ment of the regulations. It is neces-
sary to make certain changes in the
enforcement of the regulations. It is
necessary to make certain changes in
the enforcement of the regulations."

HEINZ LEAVES TO AID HOOVER

Goes Abroad as His Assistant
to Work in Europe.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS DID

Tribute to the Splendid Aid Volun-
tarily Given the Food Adminis-
tration by the Newspaper Publishers
of Pennsylvania.

Howard Heinz, Federal Food Ad-
ministrator for Pennsylvania, has sail-
ed for Europe. He went in response
to a cablegram from Herbert Hoover,
who is in Paris, urging him to take
the first steamer. It is known that
Mr. Heinz is to assist Mr. Hoover in
the work of distributing food supplies
among our Allies in the great war, but
it is not known whether he will be
stationed in Paris or sent directly to
some other European capital.

In the meantime the work of the
Food Administration in Pennsylvania
will be conducted by the Headquarters
Staff in Philadelphia, with Mr. J. S.
Crutcher, Vice Administrator, as
Chairman of the Board, in Mr. Heinz's
absence. The latter has not resigned
as Administrator. While a number of
the paid employees have been released
from service enough will be retained
to carry on the necessary clerical work.

Conference of Administrators.

The County Administrators of Penn-
sylvania held a conference in Philadel-
phia on Friday of December 27th, at
which plans for the future were dis-
cussed. At the close of the afternoon
session, it was resolved to form a
permanent organization of all the vol-
unteer Food Administration officials in
the state and Howard Heinz was
elected permanent President.

In the evening Mr. Heinz gave a
dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel
to his official "family," which consist-
ed of the Chiefs of Divisions at Head-
quarters, the County Administrators,
and the Headquarters Secretaries.
The only persons present outside of
this official family were George Whar-
ton Pepper, Chairman of the Pennsylv-
ania Council of National Defense;
Arthur Sewall, of the Advisory Com-
mittee, and Lieutenant Governor
Frank R. McClain, all of whom had
been associated with Mr. Heinz in
phases of the food supply work.

In his address to his associates Mr.
Heinz dwelt upon the unwavering de-
votion of the County Administrators
and the faithful manner in which they
had performed their duties. While
some of the food regulations promul-
gated by Washington were of necessity
of a compulsory character, yet the
Administrators had combined good
judgment with justice in their enforce-
ment. But above all, Mr. Heinz stat-
ed, the success of the Administration's
work was primarily due to the support
of the people of the state, who by
conserving food and voluntarily ob-
serving the regulations of the Admin-
istration had helped to win the war.

George Wharton Pepper congrat-
ulated Mr. Heinz and his associates on
the success of the Food Adminis-
tration's work. Addresses were also
made by Mr. Sewall and Lieutenant
Governor McClain. The latter dwelt
specially upon the part played by the
Pennsylvania farmers not only in in-
creasing the food supply, but by con-
servation in its use as well.

What the Newspapers Did.

George Knox McCain, Director of
the Division of Press News of the
Food Administration in Pennsylvania,
spoke of the remarkable and sustained
effort of the newspapers to aid the
Administration in its task. In a
period of personal activity in news-
paper work covering a period of over
thirty-five years, he said, he had never
known of any cause, charitable, re-
ligious or patriotic, that had received
such spontaneous and loyal support as
that given the Food Administration
by the newspapers of Philadelphia
and the state at large. Five hundred
and forty-seven of the leading daily
and weekly papers of Pennsylvania
had voluntarily pledged themselves to
support the Administration, prompted
solely by the highest motives of pa-
triotism, and they had kept their
pledge. The amount of space devoted
exclusively to Food news, ratings and
propaganda, if estimated on the value
of advertising space alone, would
represent hundreds of thousands of
dollars, and this was cheerfully given
by the publishers without cost to the
public.

"The Food Administration is a
new thing in the history of the world,
and it is a thing that is being
done for the first time. It is a thing
that is being done for the first time.
It is a thing that is being done for
the first time. It is a thing that is
being done for the first time. It is
a thing that is being done for the
first time. It is a thing that is being
done for the first time. It is a thing
that is being done for the first time."

Allen's Foot-Ease for Soldiers and Sailors.

The Plattsburg Manual advises all
men in training to shake Foot-Ease
in each shoe every morning. This
protects the feet from blisters and
corns, relieves the pain of corns
and bunions and refreshes the feet.
Makes walking easy. Sold every-
where.

List of Jurors.

Grand Jurors.

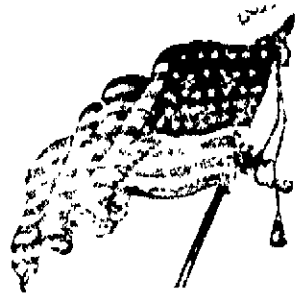
List of Grand Jurors drawn Dec.
14, 1918, for the Court of Quarter
Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer
and Terminer and General Jail Delivery,
to be held at Gettysburg in and for
the County of Adams the fourth
Monday of January, A. D., 1919.
Blocher, Frank D., Agent, Gettysburg
1st ward.
Chronister, Paul, Painter, Reading
Twp.
Cline, Harry L., Laborer, Tyrone Twp.
Delap, D. P., J. P., Bendersville Boro.
Durban, William G., Farmer, Cum-
berland Twp.
Guise, Daniel, Farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Hennig, W. F., Baker, Gettysburg, 1st
Ward.
Haverstock, Howard, Farmer, Stra-
ban Twp.
Hartzell, C. K., Lineman, Gettysburg,
1st Ward.
Hykes, D. P., Farmer, Reading Twp.
Harbaugh, Curtin, Laborer, Franklin
Twp.
Kohler, Samuel A., Farmer, Oxford
Twp.
King, Roy, Cigar-maker, Germany
Twp.
Kindig, Irvin, Farmer, Union Twp.
Klinefelter, H. S., Dairyman, Mt.
Pleasant Twp.
Kraber, F. A., Farmer, Reading Twp.
Miller, John, Farmer, Berwick Twp.
Robert, Samuel, Farmer, Union Twp.
Rife, William, Cigarmaker, Conewa-
go Twp.
Rice, George M., Teacher, Arendts-
ville Boro.
Spangler, Col. E., Laborer, Gettys-
burg, 2nd Ward.
Topper, Ezra, Clerk, McSherrystown,
2nd Ward.
Weikert, Wesley G., Jeweler, Little-
town Boro.
Wolf, Edward K., Laborer, Reading
Twp.

Petit Jurors.

List of Petit Jurors drawn Dec. 14,
1918, for the Court of Quarter Ses-
sions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and
Terminer and General Jail Delivery,
to be held at Gettysburg in and for
the County of Adams the fourth
Monday of January, A. D., 1919.
Asper, J. W., Farmer, Huntingdon
Twp.
Byers, Charles H., Laborer, Berwick
Twp.
Binder, George A., Farmer, Latimore
Twp.
Brown, Edward, Farmer, Reading
Twp.
Bish, Murray G., Farmer, Union Twp.
Black, John J., Farmer, Straban Twp.
Cole, Hon. James C., Farmer, Menal-
len Twp.
Carson, Ezra C., Gent, Bendersville
Boro.
Chronister, Charles G., Carpenter,
East Berlin Boro.
Cleaver, C. W., Laborer, Reading
Twp.
Cashman, Ezra, Farmer, Huntingdon
Twp.
Deardorff, David H., Gent, Franklin
Twp.
Deardorff, Christian, Gent, Butler
Twp.
Dotterer, John H., Farmer, Butler
Twp.
Eichelberger, W. E., Tyrone Twp.
Fouse, John, Gent, New Oxford Boro.
Flemming, Robert, Tinner, York
Springs Boro.
Hostetter, J. M., Farmer, Union Twp.
Kane, George A., Farmer, Franklin
Twp.
Kennedy, Thomas, Farmer, Menallen
Twp.
Kindig, F. D., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant
Twp.
Keady, A. H., Merchant, Hamilton-
ban Twp.
Kuhn, Joseph H., Laborer, Oxford
Twp.
Lawrence, F. N., Cigar Manufacturer,
Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Lay, George B., Farmer, Tyrone Twp.
Mathias, Reuben, Farmer, Union Twp.
Myers, Howard, Gent, East Berlin
Boro.
Miller, A. G., Laborer, Abbottstown
Boro.
McIntire, James G., Clerk, East Ber-
lin Boro.
Neely, J. Harvey, Publisher, York
Springs Boro.
Newman, Thomas, Merchant, Mt.
Joy Twp.
Neely, E. M., Gent, New Oxford
Boro.
Peters, Reuben, Carpenter, Menallen
Twp.
Plantz, George E., Farmer, Cumber-
land Twp.
Ross, James, Laborer, Gettysburg, 2d
Ward.
Strock, H. C., Miller, Oxford Twp.
Snyder, W. L., Saddler, Bendersville
Boro.
Smith, M. J., Cigar Manufacturer, Mt.
Pleasant Twp.
Sneeringer, H. M., Farmer, Mt. Pleas-
ant Twp.
Spangler, Elmer C., Laborer, East
Berlin Boro.
Stover, E. C., Butcher, Arendtsville
Boro.
Settle, J. W., Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Snyder, Clarence L., Farmer, Germany
Twp.
Taylor, Paul C., Farmer, Menallen
Twp.
Trostle, George A., Gent, York
Springs Boro.
Waltman, H. A., Farmer, Abbotts-
ville Boro.
Weaver, I. Harry, Cigarmaker, Lit-
tleton Boro.
Whitaker, Joseph M., Farmer, Union
Twp.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an ap-
plication will be made to the Court
of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court
of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail
Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg in
and for the County of Adams the fourth
Monday of January, A. D., 1919, for
the purpose of obtaining a charter of
incorporation for a corporation to be
known as the Gettysburg National Bank
and Trust Company, the object of which
is to provide for the safe keeping of
money and the making of loans and
other financial operations, and for the
purpose of having the said corporation
authorized to do all the things which
are now done by banks and trust com-
panies, and for the purpose of having
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Gettysburg Compiler

Wm. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor

SATURDAY, JAN. 4, 1919

For Soldiers' and Sailors' Relatives.

Your relatives serving with the colors will soon be back in civil life. They may be at home now. For your protection, and for their own, they undoubtedly have taken out insurance with the United States Government.

You should impress upon your relatives in the service the vital importance of keeping their insurance with the United States Government. Write to them without delay—or tell them personally, if you can—that they may retain insurance with the United States Government even after they leave the military service.

The privilege of continuing their Government insurance is a valuable right given to soldiers and sailors as part of the compensation for their heroic and loyal services. If the soldier or sailor permits his insurance to lapse, he loses that right, and he never will be able to regain it.

But if he keeps up his present insurance—by the regular payment of the monthly premiums—he will be able to change it later into a standard Government policy WITHOUT MEDICAL EXAMINATION. Meanwhile, he can keep up his present insurance at substantially the same low rate. The Government will write ordinary life insurance, 20-payment life, endowment maturing at age 62, and other usual forms of insurance. This will be Government insurance, at Government rates.

Many men will come out of the war physically impaired and will, therefore, be unable to obtain any life insurance protection whatsoever for themselves and their families, unless they keep up their present insurance with the United States Government. Uncle Sam's insurance may be continued and converted into standard Government policies, regardless of the men's physical condition.

Impress these things upon your relatives in the service. Tell them there is nothing safer or stronger than Government insurance. Tell them to talk about this to their commanding officers and to the insurance officer at their place of duty, before they leave the service. Tell them to carry back with them to civil life, as an aid and an asset, the continued insurance protection of the United States Government. Tell them, for your sake and for their sake, to Hold on to Uncle Sam's Insurance!

Deaths in Cumberland Twp., 1918.

Jan. 6, Geo. W. Hyser, aged 1 month.
Jan. 11, Abraham Kunkle, in 81st yr.
Jan. 21, Mrs. John D. Riley, aged 58 years, 9 months and 26 days.
Feb. 2, Miss Amanda Kauffman, aged 56 years, 10 months and 15 days.
Feb. 12, Wm. J. Eckenrode, aged 52 years.
Feb. 20, Chas. Enoch Patterson, aged 11 months and 13 days.
Mar. 27, Mrs. Ann Jane McDonnell, aged 81 years, 7 months and 27 days.
Apr. 3, Alexander Hoffman, aged 80 years.
Apr. 5, Wm. Cline, aged 83 years.
May 19, Edward Kinda, aged 79 yrs.
May 30, Emory Clare Rudisill, aged 22 years, 7 months and 3 days.
May 31, Miss Katie Fleschman, aged 64 years.
May 31, John Fair, aged 75 years.
June 20, Sarah Cronc, aged 70 years.
June 27, Chas. W. Stonessier, aged 70 years.
June 27, Mrs. Noah D. Jeffcoat, aged 36 years, 2 months and 26 days.
Aug. 1, Isaac Kauffman, in his 70th year.
Aug. 10, Mrs. Andrew Topper, aged 72 years, 6 months and 18 days.
Aug. 12, Mrs. John J. Staub, aged 74 years, 9 months and 1 day.
Aug. 26, Mrs. Susan Smith, aged about 81 years.
Oct. 9, Mrs. Grace E. Maring, aged 36 years, 7 months and 28 days.
Oct. 13, Oliver Clinton Maring, aged 38 years, 2 months and 17 days.
Oct. 13, Lester Berkheiser, aged 15 years, 11 months and 18 days.
Oct. 16, Augustus Malhowsky, aged 87 years.
Oct. 19, Samuel B. Vaughn, aged 65 years, 6 months and 19 days.
Oct. 25, J. Howard Cashman, aged 30 years, 3 months and 24 days.
Oct. 26, Calvin E. Spangler, in his 63d year.
Dec. 3, Miss Sarah Margaret Bigham, aged 25 years.
Dec. 25, Daniel Shirley, aged 84 years.
Deaths at Mt. Joy from Jan. 1, 1918.
Mar. 20, Mrs. Joseph McKinney, aged 62 years.
Apr. 10, Charles Emory Cushman, aged 64 years, 8 months and 27 days.
Oct. 13, Lester Berkheiser, aged 15 years, 11 months and 18 days.

JOHN P. SHARP, CLERK

1000 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

DIED FROM WOUNDS FROM FLYING SHRAPNEL.

Lieut. Ira E. Lady, of Arendtsville, Dies in Hospital in France—Rev. Harry E. Clare Passes Away.

Lieut. Ira E. Lady, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram C. Lady, of Arendtsville, died in a hospital in France on Nov. 22. He was wounded in the legs by a piece of shrapnel on Nov. 5. The injury did not seem to be of a serious character and his death was unexpected and a shock to his relatives and friends. He was aged about 26 years. He was sent by the Adams County Board to Camp Alameda and volunteering for overseas was transferred to the Fourth Infantry, was accepted and went across in May. He soon saw active service, and was selected over there for an officers' training school and won his commission. He was then assigned to his old division, the 79th, and was in the drive that cut in two the German line of communications. He was born in Arendtsville, attended Gettysburg College for a year, and had graduated at the West Chester State Normal School, in which school he had been teaching prior to his service. He is survived by his parents, three brothers and two sisters: Clyde Lady, of Swarthmore; Lieut. Luther Lady, who was recently commissioned at Camp Taylor and placed on the reserve list, now at home; Roy Lady, Miss Carry Lady and Miss Mary Lady, at home.

Rev. Harry E. Clare died Dec. 27 at a hospital in Wilkesburg, Pa., from influenza, aged 45 years. Rev. Clare was a son of Rev. Richard Clare, for many years pastor of the Lutheran Church at Abbotstown. He was graduated from Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, in 1895 and from the Lutheran Seminary three years later. His first pastorate was in New York City and his second in Philadelphia. For the past nine years he had been pastor of Calvary Lutheran Church, Wilkesburg. Rev. Mr. Clare leaves his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Sara A. Roth, of Butler township, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roth, now deceased, and a sister of Prof. H. Milton Roth, superintendent of schools of Adams county. He also leaves these children: Richard R. Clare and Edith Clare at home. Three brothers and a sister survive: Rev. Robert Clare, of Baltimore; Rev. Martin Clare, of Apollo; Milo R. Clare and Miss Mamie Clare, of Wilkesburg.

S. P. Hartman, of Ottumwa, Iowa, died Dec. 31 after a lingering illness of diabetes aged 63 years. He was born near Arendtsville, the son of the late Henry and Sallie Raffensperger Hartman. In the spring of 1875 he went West. After several years of business travel he married a western lady and settled in Ottumwa. He leaves his wife, a daughter and son: Mrs. J. C. Vanover, of Kansas City, and F. H. Hartman, of Ottumwa. Two sisters, of Gettysburg, survive: Mrs. Margaret Yeatts, of York street, and Mrs. Anna C. Hankey, of Water street.

Jacob Richwine, a well known farmer residing near Hunters Run, died on Christmas evening aged 72 years. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Lillie, of Carlisle; John, of Gardner's; Benjamin, of Franklin Grove, Ill.; Mrs. Thomas Kuntz, of Gardner's; Cornelius, of Gardner's; Ralph, of Milton, N. D.; Mrs. Jane Shoap, of Gardner's; Mrs. Louisa Corbett, of Gardner's; and Calvin, of Montana. Funeral services were held on Tuesday.

Clara Marie Depl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morell Delp, of Idaville, died on Thursday, Dec. 26. She was 17 years, 9 months and 17 days, and was acknowledged as one of the brightest pupils of the Idaville schools. She leaves her parents, two brothers and a sister, Glen, Verdon and Helen Delp. The funeral was held on Sunday, services by Rev. G. W. Frey in charge and interment will be made at Biglerville.

Mary Grace C. Hyser, wife of Alvin Hyser, of Mt. Joy township, died on Sunday from the flu after an illness of ten days, and was aged about 22 years. She is survived by her husband and an 11 months old son; also by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fogle, of Harney; one sister, Miss Addie Fogle, and one brother, Chas. Fogle, at home.

Charles E. Menges, aged 32 years, died in York Dec. 26 from pneumonia following a short period of illness. Besides his wife he is survived by his father, Samuel H. Menges, and two daughters, Ruth M. and Helen E., at home. Mr. Menges was a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, near Littlestown.

Mrs. Lucy Laughman, wife of John Laughman, of Berwick township, died Dec. 27, aged 70 years. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Benjamin, of Berwick; George, of O. and P. Co.; John, of O. and P. Co.; and Mrs. Mary S. Laughman, of O. and P. Co.

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Interment in Biglerville Cemetery.

Joseph Samuel Yohe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yohe, of Cumberland township, near Gettysburg, died Dec. 25 in the hospital at Dixon, Ill., from pneumonia, aged 18 years, 10 months and 21 days. He had been living at the home of his uncle, Mervin Kepner, in Dixon. He leaves his parents and these sisters and brothers: Mrs. Walter Raffensperger, of Fairfield Route 1; Lieut. David A. Yohe, with the American Expeditionary Forces; Bessie M. Emory, Melvin, Carrie, George, Elizabeth, and Paul Yohe, all at home. The body was sent here and funeral was on Wednesday with interment in the Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Catherine Smith, aged 84 years, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Noel, of Littlestown, on Sunday. The funeral was Wednesday services by Rev. Milton Whitener, and interment in Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

John Russell Dorsey, son of Mrs. Catherine Dorsey, of Springs avenue, died at his home at Rock Ridge, Md., on Sunday from the flu, aged 42 years. He leaves his mother, his wife, and five children. He also leaves five sisters and a brother: Mrs. J. H. Colliflower, of Canton, O.; Mrs. Clyde Binning, of Lykens; Miss Bess Dorsey, Miss Edith Dorsey, and Mrs. E. C. Ott, of Gettysburg, and Allen G. Dorsey, of Motters. The funeral was held on Tuesday.

Mrs. Emma Arnold, wife of William H. Arnold, died near Biglerville on Wednesday aged 51 years and 9 days. She leaves her husband, seven daughters and one son: Mrs. Chas. F. Forsythe and Mrs. Denton Miller, of Altoona; Mrs. Henrietta Abel, of Marietta; Miss Gertrude Arnold, of Columbia; Misses Fannie, Beulah, and Marguerite Arnold, at home; and Clarence Arnold, of Franklin township. She also leaves three sisters and two brothers: Mrs. John Mink, Mrs. Alice Bowers, and Frank Shue, of Marietta; Mrs. Paris Fisher, of Steelton; Granville Shue, of York county. Funeral on Friday, services conducted by Rev. D. T. Koser, and interment in Biglerville Cemetery.

David A. Keefeauver, a former resident of Gettysburg, died at his home in Chicago on Sunday, aged 69 years, 8 months and 7 days. He leaves his wife, two daughters and one sister, Mrs. Adam Bollinger, of Gettysburg. The funeral was held in Chicago.

Mrs. Calvin Brockley, of Chambersburg, died Friday morning, December 27. Funeral was held on Monday, Dec. 30. Mr. Brockley, the husband of the deceased, is a son of the late John Brockley and formerly resided at Littlestown.

Perry J. M. Heindel, of York, and well known to many people in our county, died Dec. 27, a victim of diabetes and gangrene. He was in his 59th year and was the last member of a family which figured prominently in Democratic politics in York county for many years. Mr. Heindel was the son of Z. B. Heindel, deceased. His wife is his only survivor. In his early days he taught school but later went to York and studied law and became a member of the bar.

Ethel Romaine Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson, of Littlestown, died Dec. 23 of pneumonia, aged 1 year, 8 months and 12 days. Interment in the Lutheran Cemetery at Bermudian Church.

Emma Auchey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Auchey, died on Wednesday at their home near Abbotstown, from influenza and whooping cough aged about 6 months. Interment was made in Abbotstown Lutheran Cemetery on Friday.

Mrs. Charlotte Himmen Plank, wife of G. Daniel Plank, died at her home on Emmitsburg road, immediately south of the borough early on Tuesday morning and the same day twenty hours later. G. Daniel Plank died at the same place. The wife was in her 80th year and the husband in his 79th year. Mrs. Plank's illness started several weeks ago with the influenza. Mr. Plank had a sunstroke in 1901 and had been an invalid since then. Mr. Plank was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the 101st Regt., Pa. Inf. Both were members of Trinity Reformed Church and enjoyed the esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. A double funeral will be held this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and services will be private by reason of the illness of their son, and interment will be made in the Evergreen Cemetery. They leave one daughter and four sons, Mrs. Jacob Bushman, of Cashtown, John Plank, of Walton, Ind.; Elmer Plank, of Hagerstown; H. Edwin Plank and Geo. W. Plank, of Gettysburg.

John Bruce Beard, of Woodland, California, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Foster Beard, of this place, died on Wednesday from pneumonia. He was 28 years old in September. The news the parents had was a telegram announcing his death. He leaves his parents; his wife who, before her marriage, was Miss Lela Gibbons, of California; a 2-year-old daughter, Rebecca; and two brothers, Frank and John, of California.

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death occurred just before the parents had to leave their home to meet the funeral of the daughter which at the time was on its way to the cemetery at Biglerville. Mr. Walter was a well known young farmer and leaves his parents, his wife who before her marriage was Miss Maude Taylor, and two small children. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. Lloyd Palmer, of Gettysburg. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., of Bendersville, and William Penn Castle, Knights of Eagles, of Biglerville. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. S. F. Tholan, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Biglerville, and interment will be made in the cemetery at Biglerville.

William McKeever, member of the Tank Corps, died at the hospital at Camp Dix, on Friday from the flu, aged about 48 years. He leaves his wife who before marriage was Mrs. Mary C. Greenwalt Little, of Chambersburg street. She was with him at the time of his death. Their marriage took place at Hagerstown several months ago. He leaves his wife, his mother and several sisters, all residing in Roslyn, Va. A sister died about a month ago from the flu.

Mrs. Nancy J. Plank, widow of Dr. J. R. Plank, for many years a practicing physician of York Springs, died suddenly on Tuesday at her home in Huntington township near York Springs aged 84 years, 6 months and 22 days. Mrs. Plank had been about the house as usual during the morning. She had written several letters and apparently enjoyed the noon-day meal. Shortly afterward she was stricken and died within a very short time. Her maiden name was Robinette, and she was born in the vicinity of York Springs, where she spent her entire life. She leaves three sons and a daughter, George I. Plank, of Kansas City; Horace R. Plank, Abraham C. Plank, and Mrs. M. Gardner, of York Springs. She also leaves a sister, Mrs. George R. Griest, of York Springs. The funeral services were held Friday by Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of the Hunterstown-York Springs charge and interment was made in the Presbyterian Cemetery at York Springs.

ARENDTSVILLE.

As reported in an earlier edition of your paper, word comes Dec. 27 to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram C. Lady, that their son, Lieut. Ira E. Lady, died in a hospital in France from a wound received in battle. This news came as a great shock to the family and whole community. The fact of his wound was known, but its serious nature was not understood. There was an anxious looking forward for the day of his return home, when he would be able to tell his experience and the story of the war as he saw it, but in this the community was doomed to disappointment. Ira died more than a month before.

The next evening, Saturday, after word of his death was received, about 25 of his friends from the village churches, with their pastors, assembled at the Lady home to express their sympathy to the family and share their sorrow as best they could. There, without the presence of a coffin, corpse or grave, an informal service was held. Portions of the Scripture were read, several prayers offered, and words of consolation spoken. Comfort from the noble charter of the young man was sought. He was a devoted Christian at home and in the army, a help to others that might also love his Saviour. He was an excellent public speaker, a good thinker, a successful teacher, a true friend, a brave soldier, and a worthy son. As such he entered the army with a clear vision of what might befall him, saying, "I am not afraid to go or to die. If it is God's will that I shall serve Him in that way, it makes little difference for we must all die, and what does it matter whether it comes soon or later?" These facts, not in the least overdrawn, were rays of light and cheer to otherwise sad hearts. The next day, one who has much experience with funerals, said to another, "Was not that a precious meeting last night? Why could we not hold funeral services in a similar way."

Our town had six deaths during 1918. Hiram W. Trostle, Calvin P. Arendt, Wilson Raffensperger, Henry A. Smelson and wife Mrs. Smelson, and Mrs. Reuben Roth.

H. Allen Miller, of New York City, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller.

Miss Effie Hoke, of Tower City, is the guest in the home of her brother-in-law, Rev. T. C. Hesson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Minter and daughter Grace, spent Christmas in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Minter, the former's parents.

Mervin Schlosser who was enrolled in the army has arrived in New York and is in a hospital there and expects to get home soon. He is a son of Mrs. Alice Schlosser of this place.

Francis C. Knouse, of Bethlehem, is visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hiram W. Trostle.

Our town had escaped the influenza during the last few weeks but now has five new cases.

Arguing It Out.

"The horse is superior to the automobile at every point."

"Nonsense. You can't name a point."

"Well, for one thing, you can't name a horse."

"That's true. Thousands do."

"That's true. Thousands do."

"That's true. Thousands do."

"That's true. Thousands do."

NEW YEAR GREETINGS

OUR most successful year in 1918 means that our store furnished our people with highly satisfactory service in our various lines of Farm Machinery, Hardware, Paint and Oils, Queensware and Groceries.

THIS patronage is the reason why at our store in the coming year will be found the very best service and goods to be had in our various lines of trade.

Gettysburg Department Store

Many Children Were Disappointed

Christmas eve due to the rain in not getting their Santa Claus present. Any children having tickets can get their presents by presenting these tickets at the store, and any parents wishing presents for children under school age may obtain same by calling at the store.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

ECKERT'S STORE

"On the Square"

PUBLIC SALE

— OF —

Cows, Steers, Heifers and Bulls

At my stable in Littlestown at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, January 7th, 1919

I will have one lot from Va. and one from the West, and stock bought around home, consisting of fresh Cows, Springers, Steers, Bulls and Heifers. All kinds of big and small cattle. Farmers, be sure to come to this sale, as you know I sell them. I don't fool the people to my sales. Liberal credit.

Howard J. Spalding

FARMERS having Horses, Mules and Cattle for sale let me know by phone, or write. I will always pay the highest market price.

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instead kill your cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It kills Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by
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Money Back If It Fails
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Specialist in Chronic Diseases
Acute diseases get well of themselves or run into chronic form. There is always a cause and you can not get well until the cause is removed. Cause and effect is the great law of nature. You know the effect—find the cause. Send me your name and address, and I will send you a copy of my book, "The Cause and Effect of Disease."

FALSE TEETH We pay up to \$12 for old sets. Send 1 Panel Post card with particulars.
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Can only be attained in the shop equipped with the best type faces and machinery on the market. Our shop is prepared to do that job of yours in a fast and efficient way. All kinds of work done to suit your taste.
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DENTIST,
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd Floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stahl
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. McSherry
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
With carefully and promptly attended to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in Balto. St., opposite Court House.

Wm. Arch. McClean
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Law offices in Compiler Building, Balto. Street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. Hersh
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
With carefully and promptly attended to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

J. L. Carr C. S. Burr
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Butt & Butt
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

WANTED Attendants for the insane. Young or middle-aged men. Qualified men may enter the training school for nurses. Wages \$4.00 per month and all living expenses, with increase of pay if services satisfactory. Annual vacation given with pay. References required.
Address: Sup't, State Hospital, Warren, Pa.

WANTED YOUNG women between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years to take the Nurses Training Course at W. A. H. Graduate School for Nurses, located in the registered nurses building on State Street, for registered nurses. Wages \$35.00 monthly during January. For further information apply to Superintendent, State Hospital, Warren, Pa.

WORLD OF BREAKING WATERS

Captain of Wrecked British Barque Gives Vivid Description of Storm and Shipwreck.

A vivid description of hurricane and shipwreck was given by the captain of the 4-masted barque Torridale, in a report to the Liverpool (Eng.) owners on the loss of the vessel off British Columbia. After describing how a squall struck the ship, he writes:
"What follows is like a fearful dream. Roaring hills of white foam flinging us upwards, then down, and at about 3 a. m. the vessel struck aft and flew to pieces. The rudder was gone, then another upward swoop and again the sickening thud of the keel on the shoals, and the foretop gallant mast fell over the side. We had now fired all our rockets away, and burned the lifebuoys without seeing any answering signal anywhere."

"All round was a mad fury of broken water roaring and crashing at and about us, but very little breaking over our decks. Then came a time of falling masts and clinging sailors, all being now on the poop to keep clear of falling spars. The moon suddenly showed out with great clearness, and we saw a grand but fearful world of breaking water around us."
The vessel drifted into shallow water after a terrible pounding and heeled over. The crew crawled on to the port side and at daybreak made signals to a horseman galloping along the beach. Help was forthcoming, and the crew were taken off by life boat.

Down the Scale.
A certain bride is very much in love with her husband and very willing to admit it. She likes to sound his praises to her mother and to her girl friends. She has a number of original expressions. When her husband is good she says he is "chocolate cake, three layers deep." When he is very good he is "chocolate cake, four layers deep," and so on up the scale. Occasionally, however, things take a turn. The bride's mother dropped in the other day. The bride was a trifle peevish, but her mother pretended not to notice this.
"And how was John today?" was her inquiry. "Chocolate, four layers deep?"
"No."
"Three layers deep?"
"No."
"Two layers deep?"
"No." This with a pout.
"Then what is he?"
"Dog biscuit!"—National Monthly.

Really Worth Thinking Over.
The advance agent for a theatrical company whose title wild horses could not drag from us, came up to the office the other day with an important news item.
"Miss Kiequer's jewels—" he began.
"Pardon me!" interrupted our dramatic editor. "That stuff must be taken to the business office and settled for at \$10 a line."

the diamonds were swiped. This is a real story. When we was shown over in Myria the gas went back on us. An' our leadin' woman lent us her sparklers to use as footlights. The show went better than usual. Naw, I wouldn't pull any old stuff on you. But this goes, don't it?"
The editor promised to think it over.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She Said "Parcel" After That.
Wife (as hubby is leaving house)—Henry, I wish you'd send this package, by the parcels post for me.
Hub—Certainly! Is there anything you want me to bring home from the meats store or the fishes market?

Dangerous Flight.
Even if man is able to make a flying machine which will bear him safely aloft for hours at a time, it seems likely that the limitations of his physical make-up will keep him from following the path of the eagle and soaring to a great altitude. Recently two German aeronauts started on an upward expedition to see how far they could go above the earth's surface. They wore oxygen masks. When they reached a height of 16,000 feet they had to inhale oxygen every two minutes, as they were beginning to gasp for breath, and had palpitation of the heart. When a height of nearly 27,000 feet was reached, one aeronaut removed his mask and immediately fainted. The air was intensely cold, the glare of the sun almost terrifying. After their return to earth, it was two days or more before they were physically in a normal condition.

Philosophy From Millstadt.
A young man with a practical knowledge in his head, skill in his hands and health in his body is his own letter of reference. Mix him up with 60,000,000 of others and you will find him again, as he will have a habit of being at top. Throw him naked into a desert island and he will be at the head of something. He does not go whining over the land, blaming fortune and saying he has no chance, but goes out and does something, and goes out and does it again and better. Men that can do things, either with hand or hands, are the men that are wanted, and the demand is as great here and now as it has been in any time since the beginning.—Millstadt Enterprise.

Shawls for Paris Dandies.
Parisians are to return to Louis Philippe. What this means we have not yet been told, but there are some hints along the boulevards that a radical change is coming. People are to wear bowlers, or shawls round their necks. They are never to be seen out without an umbrella, and the proper style for walking will be to turn the toes inward at every step. "Bandism of the Louis Philippe days is to be revived in all its glory, and some of the gilded youth, we are told, are already practicing in the back parlors and trying to see how they will look with side whiskers and rouse on their cheeks.—Paris Letter to the London Telegraph.

Gallant Unto Death.
When Sir Ralph Abercromby was mortally wounded in the battle of Aboukir, he was carried on a litter on board the Poudroyant. To ease his pain, a soldier's blanket was placed under his head. He asked what it was.
"It's only a soldier's blanket," he was told.
"Whose blanket is it?" he persisted, lifting himself up.
"Only one of the men's."
"I want to know the name of the man whose blanket this is," the dying commander insisted.
"It is Duncan Roy's of the Forty-second, Sir Ralph," said his attendant at last.
"Then see that Duncan Roy gets his blanket this very night," commanded the brave man, who did not forget even in his last agonies the comfort and welfare of his men. Of such unselfish stuff are true soldiers made.—Youth's Companion.

To the Bitter End.
Old Bill Titcomb had taken a sack of grain to an old-fashioned mill to have it ground into meal. He watched the ponderous wheels revolving slowly while a tiny stream of meal trickled out. Finally his patience became exhausted.
"Do yer know," he said, "I cud eat that there meal faster than yer darned mill can grind it!"
"Yes," remarked the miller, "but how long could you keep on eating it, Mr. Titcomb?"
"Wall," replied Old Bill, conclusively, "I reckon I cud keep on at that rate till I starved!"—Short Stories.

Where the Lemon Came From.
The lemon, which is going to be dear this year on account of a shortage in the crop, has a very clear history. Unknown to the Greeks and Romans, it was introduced into Spain by the Arabs in the twelfth century, and in 1494 was being cultivated in the Azores and shipped in large quantities to England.
The lemon tree, of which there are forty-seven varieties, is particularly fertile, a good specimen in Sicily ripening as many as 3,000 lemons during the season.

Death Valley.
Death valley is the place where boy heroes in the story books of ten or twenty years ago used to do most of their heroic deeds. It is a desert valley on the unwatered plains of the southwest, and its name was earned by its greed for human lives. Men died of thirst, and the bare mountains on each hand looked down on whitening bones.
But now the romance is gone from Death valley. Laborers are there, digging borax out of the valley floor, and water is hauled to them by tankfuls. And now there is a proposal to build an automobile road down the length of this desolation as part of a road to extend entirely across the continent. The romance of Death valley is indeed gone, and there is nothing left for western boy heroes save an airship and the planet Mars.

CLEAR UP DOMESTIC FETTERS

Times When a Little Plain Speaking Will Do Away With a Great Deal of Unhappiness.

A great many of the troubles of life are due to a disinclination to face the situation and look at things as they really are—to a tendency to "patch up" and "put off" rather than settle the difficulty, whatever it may be, by a little plain speaking.
A word or two spoken at the right time by the right person would avert many a serious domestic break-up. It is difficult sometimes to make the opportunity for plain speaking, and then again, in dealing with certain temperaments it is difficult to speak out plainly without causing a quarrel. That is probably totally undesired by the outspoken individual.
In certain domestic affairs, if you get into a groove from which it is difficult to extricate them, it is from while they should most carefully be avoided.
The members of the family, one might say, possibly for the first time, that it is not only a word or two, but a little plain speaking, that is the key to the domestic situation.
In a proper uniform, a thing which is really opposed to one's ability and irritating one to death, is followed by circumstances to live under the same roof. There can be no real happiness in these homes, and how many homes there are, that contain the "family skeleton," a member jarring upon the other, and nerves are destroyed, tempers are tried beyond endurance.—Exchange.

Prehistoric Californians.
Recent excavations have indicated that the peninsula south of San Francisco once was inhabited by a race of giant stature. Professor Harold Heath of the zoological department of Stanford university, according to a statement just given out, has unearthed about two miles south of San Francisco several skeletons of men who were of unusually height. A prehistoric village covering nearly two acres has been the scene of Professor Heath's investigation. Stone hammers, bone awls, and ornaments found by his party indicate that their owners had attained considerable advancement in art and civilization.

Turkeys Taken to Europe in 1520.
The goose is hard to get this year, while the turkey is plentiful enough. This gives us another example of the ousting of the native by the alien. For while the goose is native to these islands, the turkey is comparatively a newcomer. The turkey did not reach Europe from the New World before about 1520, and four years later is reported to be the date of its introduction into England.—London Chronicle.

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